"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cooler to-day; fair Friday; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,514. * * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

ONE DEAD, 20 HURT IN READING WRECK

Express Engineer Passes Danger Signals and Hits Freight Engine in Philadelphia Tunnel.

STEAM SCALDS PASSENGERS

Flames and Darkness of Tunnel Hamper Police and Surgeons in Saving Those Imprisoned in Burning Car.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—A Philadelphia & Reading Railway engineer, who was driving the Chestnut Hill express through the Subway, which leads to the Reading terminal in this city, ran by danger signals at 6 o'clock this evening and sidewiped a freight locomotive at the entrance to the tunnel at Twenty-first and Hamilton Streets, wrecking his train. Twenty-one persons were injured. Ernest Evans of Philadelphia, one of those hurt, died at midnight.

When the express locomotive struck the freight engine the tender was thrown against the north wall of the Subway, and its momentum caused the locomotive to leave the switch tracks and butt into the second car of the passenger train, which overturned.

Beyond scraping off the smokestack, sand box, and cab of the express locomotive, and scraping the sides of the first coach of the train, the tender did little damage.

It was only when the great weight of the locomotive was whirled into the second passenger car that the serious part of the wreck occurred. The car was smashed from end to end and the gaslights set it afire. The third car was not derailed and was scarcely injured.

Here is a list of the dead and injured:

THE DEAD.

EVANS, ERNEST, 27 years old, Asbury Place, Germantown, Assistant Manager, Wood-Kramer Company, 626 Chestnut Street; fractured skull, right side of face crushed in, nose fractured, teeth knocked out, badly scalded.

THE INJURED.

ATKINS, LEWIS M., 35 years old, 301 East Graver's Lane; burns on both arms.

BARR, THOMAS J., 40 years old, 220 East Graver's Lane; lacerations of scalp.

BARTON, GEORGE, 38 years old, 73 East Haines Street; cut about face and hands with flying glass.

BUCKMAYER, LOTTIE, 32 years old, 519 East Walnut Lane; scalds on both hands.

CREEDON, JENNIE, 22 years old, 5,610 Boyer Street, bookkeeper; burns and shock.

DOLAN, BENJAMIN, 42 years old, 2,630 North Eighteenth Street, engineer of passenger engine; severe burns on body, face, and head, compound fracture of right leg, laceration of scalp. May die.

EVANS, EDWARD W., 29 years old, Haines and Chew Street, lawyer; scalds of both hands and arms, neck and right leg.

GALLETTA, ANNIE, 27 years old, 1,372 Narragansett Avenue, milliner, 728 Cherry Street; burns and shock.

JACKSON, WILLIAM, 45 years old, 6,235 Chew Street, Germantown, book seller; shock.

LUTZ, SAVOY, 40 years old, 47 Woodlawn Avenue; contusion of left side.

LAWN, SARAH, 25 years old, Southampton Avenue, Chestnut Hill; burns and shock.

MILLER, CAROLINE, 17 years old, 1,002 East Chelton Avenue, clerk at Eleventh and Washington Avenues; burns of body and shock.

MOLITO, JOHN, 38 years old, 319 East Walnut Lane, architect; burns of left leg and ankle.

PATTON, MILLARD F., 36 years old, 20 West Gravers Lane; cuts of face and hands.

ROUILLATT, H. V., 26 years old, 342 East Haines Street, salesman; burns of face and right leg.

TAYLOR, ARTHUR M., 20 years old, 640 East Chelton Avenue, bank clerk, with E. W. Clark & Co.; burns of both hands.

THORPE, GEORGE, 62 years old, 155 Pomona Terrace, piano tuner; burns on head and arms.

WARNER, PHILLIP, 35 years old, 235 East Evergreen Avenue; burns of feet.

WALTON, EDWARD, 70 years old, 83 Hermitage Street, Germantown, bookkeeper; scalds on head and lacerations of back.

The crash of the trains attracted the attention of Policemen Wittig and Farley, who sent a call for patrol wagons and ambulances to the Ninth District Police Station, only a block and a half away. Twenty men responded and in a few minutes similar details were on hand from the Tenth and Twenty-third District Police Stations and ambulances came from the Garrettson, Medico-Chirurgical, Hahnemann, and St. Joseph's Hospitals. Dr. John Wanamaker, 3d, police surgeon, was passing the scene just at this time and immediately took charge of the situation.

Policemen and physicians hurried to the mouth of the dark and smoke-filled tunnel, guided by the cries of the injured. The smoke and escaping steam were so thick that the rescuers had difficulty in reaching the wreck, and soon flames started from the overturned coach. As fast as the injured were taken from the car they were carried nearly a block through the tunnel and a block further through the deep railroad cut to the Reading freight station at Twentieth Street and sent up to the street level in the elevators.

The ambulances and patrol wagons were in waiting there and the injured were in the care of the physicians at the hospitals in a few minutes.

Ten of the injured were cared for at the Garrettson Hospital, which is two blocks from the wreck, seven at the Medico-Chirurgical, and one at St. Joseph's.

Mayor Reyburn's private detective, McFadden, was passing in the Mayor's automobile as two women were brought out. He put them in the machine and ordered the chauffeur to drive to their homes. They were Elizabeth Rayner of 3,580 East Washington Lane and Catharine Tighe of Gravers Lane and Flowertown Avenue.

When the more seriously injured were brought out the police had great difficulty in keeping back the crowds which had gathered. The cries of those who were suffering from their burns and scalds attracted people to the freight office.

Immediately above the wreck are three large openings into the centre of the street. These openings are protected by stone parapets set in the midst of beds of flowers, and they were soon completely filled with the curious, forming amphitheatres from which the spectators could look directly down upon the havoc. At one of these openings a crowd of half-grown boys, who had been driven from the mouth of the tunnel by the police, gathered and began throwing stones upon the rescuers below. They were soon dispersed by a squad of police.

Preston Retreat, a home for the aged, is directly across the street from the station where the injured were brought out, and the entire corps of nurses from this institution tendered their services.

The scene in the tunnel during the rescue was heartrending. No on knew how many had been hurt or killed. While most of the injuries proved to be not very serious, the scalding by steam caused screams of pain from the victims.

The second car was thrown completely

Continued on Page 2,

Piccadilly Gin—the coolest drink that tinkles in a tall glass—dry, smooth, fragrant—add lime juice, ice, carbonic—a rickey revelation. Insist on Piccadilly.—Adv.

ONE WEEK, TWO WEEKS OR A MONTH.
You can have the Daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times sent to your country address for one week 17c., two weeks 34c., or one month 75c. Leave order with your dealer, send directly to Publication Office, or telephone Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

WHITE STAR TO FISHGUARD?

One of Several Changes in Service Likely Since the Olympic's Advent.

The advent of the Olympic into the Atlantic trade has brought changes in the White Star line service which will go into effect in August. The Adriatic, hitherto the commodore ship of the fleet, will start on her last sailing from Southampton on July 26 and enter the New York-Liverpool service on Thursday, August 10, from this port.

For the last four years the Liverpool boats of the Celtic class have left New York on Saturdays. The change to Thursday has been made to avoid competition with the Southampton service, the sailing date for which has been changed to Saturday, instead of Wednesday, as at present, beginning with the departure of the Oceanic on August 12.

The Southampton service will be operated by the liners Olympic, Oceanic and Majestic until the Titanic comes out next March. They will depart from Southampton on Wednesday and have three days on this side to turn around in instead of seven, as they have had for the last four years. By sailing from this port on Saturday the Olympic will avoid competition with the Cunarders Mauretania and Lusitania, and will run against the Hamburg-American steamships Kaiserin Auguste Victoria and Amerika, which she surpasses in size and speed.

It is understood that the Adriatic will be put on the Liverpool service to compete with the Carmania and Caronia of the Cunard Line. A reduction from $112.50 to $102.50 in her minimum first cabin rate will probably be made at the next meeting of the Atlantic Conference in July as a compensation for her removal from the Channel service to the Liverpool route.

Reports have been circulated in England that the White Star Line Liverpool steamers will call at Fishguard to land their London passengers on their way from Queenstown to Liverpool, when the Great Western Railway Company has completed work on its breakwater at that port. This would save six hours for passengers on ships of the Adriatic and Baltic class. W. W. Jeffries, manager of the International Mercantile Navigation Company at 9 Broadway, which owns the White Star Line, when asked about this report yesterday, replied that he had not heard of such a change. Thomas Kately, agent of the Great Western Railway in America, who has an office at 355 Broadway, in answer to the same question, said that, while he had no official information on the subject, he thought the change was probable in the near future.

ALBANIAN HEROINE'S WORK.

14-Year-Old Girl and Two Younger Brothers Defend Home Against Turks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, June 28.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who is here after a visit to Albania, was again interviewed for THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, and said:

"The Young Turks' advent seemed to give fair promise of a better future to the suffering people. A Constitution was introduced and the Turks, Greeks, Armenians, and Albanians forgot race distinctions in celebrating the new brotherhood.

"These hopes, however, have been profoundly disappointed. The Constitution has become nearly a dead letter, and the reforms promised have not been executed. Instead, more cruelties are perpetrated than under Abdul Hamid. The bastinado and other tortures are used to intimidate the Albanians. A short time ago a number of prominent old Albanians were bastinaded in the presence of the assembled public.

"The Turkish Commander, Tourgot Pasha, is deservedly called an 'Attila with machine guns,' owing to his system of ruthless devastation and extermination.

"A handful of Albanians are now fighting against heavy odds. Women fight beside the men. A little while ago a girl of fourteen had three younger brothers to defend, her father and mother having been killed. She sent one brother across the frontier in order to have one member of the family alive. She and the two other brothers defended their house for ten days. Finally the brothers were killed, the house surrounded, and the girl taken prisoner and sent to Southern Albania.

"The most picturesque character of the campaign is Miss Edith Durham, a remarkable self-sacrificing British lady, who is in charge of the hospital at Podgoritza. She is doing her utmost with slender resources in caring for the wounded, sick, and starving. She has lived for many years among the Albanians, whose entire confidence she enjoys. Miss Durham has visited parts unknown to other foreigners. She is 50 years old, vigorous, and of strong physique.

"The Albanian demands are for a united Albania under an outside Governor, like Crete, the other officials being Albanians; the official language to be Albanian; taxes obtained in Albania to be used there; troops to leave Albania only when Turkey is at war with a foreign country. These demands were formulated thirty-three years ago. The present Albanian leader is the famous Boljetinac."

CHICAGO'S RICHEST WOMEN.

They Are Mrs. N. F. McCormick, Mrs. E. Blaine, and Virginia McCormick.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The names of the three richest women in Chicago, as made public to-day on the completion of the personal property tax lists, are Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick, $2,595,000; Mrs. Emmons Blaine, $1,950,000; Virginia McCormick, $1,350,000. The sums named represent the value of their personal property, respectively, but only include stocks, bonds, mortgages, and jewels.

Mrs. Blaine, although listed as one of the city's most wealthy women, believes that wealth is unjustly distributed.

In contrast to these figures are the assessments on two of Chicago's most distinguished women. Jane Addams has no taxable personal property, and Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools, only $500.

Albany Day Line second morning boat now running. Delightful outing. Tel. Spring 4141. —Adv.

NEW TICKET OFFICE
Pennsylvania Railroad, 501 Fifth Avenue, New York—Open July 1.—Adv.

COL. AMES MARRIES LT. JANNEY'S WIDOW

Secret Wedding in Sacramento on June 6 of Two Actors in Tragedy in Philippines.

JANNEY COMMITTED SUICIDE

Shot Himself in Ames's Quarters—Gen. Potts Denounced Verdict of Court-Martial That Tried Ames.

SACRAMENTO, June 28.—Col. Robert F. Ames of New York and Mrs. Madeline Janney, formerly Miss Madeline McKissick of this city, widow of Lieut. Clarence M. Janney, who shot and killed himself in Manila about a year ago, were married in Sacramento secretly on June 6 at the residence of R. T. McKissick, an attorney, the news transpired to-day.

Lieut. Janney, an officer under Col. Ames, with headquarters in Manila, shot himself through the head in the presence of his wife and the colonel one night at the dinner table after the discovery that Mrs. Janney had presented to Col. Ames a champagne cooler belonging to Janney.

After the suicide Col. Ames was exonerated by a court-martial.

Lieut. Janney shot himself with a revolver in the quarters of Col. Ames at Fort William McKinley in the Philippines on March 13, 1910. Janney was a native of Virginia, who had enlisted as a private in the Sixteenth Infantry, and had been promoted to a Second Lieutenancy in the Twelfth Infantry, Col. Ames's regiment, on Feb. 28, 1907.

While he was stationed at Governors Island Janney acquired the reputation of being an odd, retiring man. He got into trouble over certain Quartermaster's reports he was supposed to fill up, and also for not preparing properly court-martial cases, of which he had been appointed Judge Advocate. Finally, on Dec. 18, 1909, he was court-martialed and found guilty. For this he was confined to Governors Island and severely fined.

He had already come into the limelight by his hurried marriage to a widow, who had dropped her dead husband's name, Brugierre, and called herself by her maiden name, Miss Madeline McKissick. She hailed from Memphis, Tenn., and the couple were married at the City Hall in Jersey City on Aug. 27, 1908, by Justice Lehane.

Mrs. Janney accompanied her husband to the Philippines, and on the evening of March 13, 1910, dined with him at the quarters of Col. Ames. The only other person present was Capt. William H. Jordan. A disagreement ensued between the Janneys, it was said afterward, by Janney seeing on the Colonel's sideboard a champagne cooler which had belonged to Janney, and which his wife had given to Ames.

Janney went to his home, obtained his revolver, went back to the Colonel's house, shooting once in the air on his way, and in the presence of his wife and the Colonel, killed himself. Ames was arrested, but was released a few days later.

Washington was not, however, satisfied with the official reports of the occurrence and directed a further investigation. Last June Ames was brought before a court-martial over which presided Brig. Gen. Pershing, the commanding officer of Fort William McKinley. He was charged with conduct to the prejudice of good order and of military discipline and of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. He was restored to his regiment, but was reduced twelve numbers.

The finding of the court came in for much criticism last September from Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts. He declared that the findings on neither charge met with his approval, and were only confirmed to prevent Ames escaping from all punishment.

"Violations of quarantine regulations," said Gen. Potts, "admitted by the accused, and scandalous conduct with the wife of a young subaltern seem not to have impressed the court as military offenses, while helpless intoxication in the presence of military inferiors and Filipinos is not condemned as unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. It is a matter for regret that a representative body of officers should fail to stamp with their disapproval such acts as the evidence clearly shows to have been committed."

Col. Ames is a native of Rhode Island, but joined the army from this State. Before attaining the command of the Twelfth he served in the Eighth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-ninth Infantry regiments.

VETOES 'ANTI-MUGGING' BILL.

Dix Says Police Would Be Hampered If Suspects Were Not Photographed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 28.—Senator Grady's so-called "anti-mugging" bill, designed to prohibit the photographing by the police of persons accused of crime until after they are convicted, was vetoed to-night by Gov. Dix. The bill also contained a provision aimed at the practice of the so-called "third degree."

"It is the first duty of the State to protect from criminals the lives and property of citizens," Gov. Dix says in his veto message. "This bill would hamper the police in the most usual and simple means of identification of suspected criminals. It adds difficulty to securing evidence of crime and clues to its detection. It subjects officers to unnecessary and groundless accusations in case of alleged violence or persecution."

Eight other vetoes of bills were sent to the Legislature just before the close of to-day's session. One of the bills disapproved would have added $100,000 to the salaries of employes of the State's prisons. The Governor says that he hopes the compensation of the institutions may be readjusted during the coming year, but that the present condition of the State's finances will not permit the proposed expenditure.

Another veto strikes at a political bill in Kings County. It was designed to create the position of assistant to the expert record clerk in the Register's office at a salary of $1,800 a year.

A CANADIAN PACIFIC HOLIDAY.
The Canadian Pacific Railway announces reduced rates for round trip tickets to the Pacific Coast, with the privilege of return by other routes, allowing liberal stopovers.
The Canadian Rockies are the Switzerland of America. The traveler revels in some of the most wonderful mountain scenery in the world. a panorama of snow-capped peaks, awe-inspiring glaciers, fertile valleys and sparkling mountain lakes is unrolled before the car windows.
There are comfortable hotels all along the route, with opportunities for camping, fishing, packhorse trips and Alpine mountain climbing with Swiss guides.
Full information may be obtained from the Canadian Pacific offices at Nos. 1 and 458 Broadway, and 281 Fifth Avenue.—Adv.

KEEPING AMERICANS OUT.

The inside facts in our dispute with Russia over the passport question told by one familiar with both the surface history and the real situation

In Next Sunday's Times.

FIREMEN PUT OUT HIGHEST FIRE YET

Quickly Extinguish a Blaze on the Twenty-fifth Floor of the New Municipal Building.

DREW ON THE STANDPIPES

Engine Crews Taken Up in an Elevator and Fire Hose Was Soon in Operation.

The highest blaze ever fought by the Fire Department, according to Acting Deputy Chief Thomas J. Hayes, was discovered early last evening on the twenty-fifth floor of the new Municipal Building, now in course of construction at Park Row, Duane and Centre Streets. The fire started in a pile of lumber in the south wing near the Park Row side, which had been placed on the twenty-fifth floor. The blaze, which is thought to have originated from a heated rivet, was first discovered by men on the fireboat George B. McClellan, docked at the foot of Washington Street, Brooklyn.

Fire Headquarters was notified and firemen from Engine Company 12 in William Street were sent to the building. A man crossing the Brooklyn Bridge had also seen the fire and Bartholomew Clancey, night watchman in the building, was notified. The firemen, Clancey and Sergeant Stapleton and Patrolman Kennedy of the Elizabeth Street Station ascended to the twentieth floor in an elevator and climbed stairways to the twenty-fifth floor, where they found a large pile of planking in flames. As they hurried down an alarm was turned in from a box at New Bowery and New Chambers Street by some unknown person who had seen the fire from five blocks away. Four engines and two truck companies responded in charge of Acting Deputy Chief Hayes and Battalion Chief Walsh.

In the meanwhile the fire had spread to a pile of lumber on the twenty-sixth floor. Fifty firemen were taken in an elevator to the twentieth floor, and later lines of hose were carried up. It was found that the standpipe connection in the south wing of the building did not extend above the seventh floor, and as a last resort it was decided to use the standpipe connection in the north wing of the building, which did not extend above the twenty-first floor. The firemen tried to extinguish the fire by throwing on sand, but the blaze was beyond their control.

"We found that the standpipe connections on two lower floors had been left open," said Hayes, "and the men were compelled to whittle lumber and plug up the openings before the water could be carried to the twenty-first floor. This caused a delay of several minutes."

Lines of hose were attached to the standpipe connection on the twenty-first floor and an engine stationed in City Hall Place, between Duane and Pearl Streets, a block distant, pumped water to the twenty-fifth floor under a pressure of 270 pounds.

"The firemen's lives were endangered owing to the fact that a portion of the two upper floors had not been floored over," said Hayes, "and in going about on the floor beneath the twenty-first the firemen were compelled to walk in line and carry a lighted lantern."

A crowd of several hundred persons gathered to witness the fire.

"I don't think the damage will amount to more than $100," said Hayes last night. He declared that the structural work of the building had not been damaged, and that the blaze would not retard work on the building.

SHACKS FOR $3,000,000 LOT.

Rows of One-Story Buildings Planned for Frick Site in Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 28.—Henry C. Frick's realty agents to-day announced a project to line the four fronts of Mr. Frick's long vacant block in the downtown business centre with one-story buildings. Placards on the property announced that leases up to five-year terms could be made.

The block is the former site of St. Paul's Cathedral. One side faces Mr. Frick's twenty-story office building and the Carnegie building; a second side faces the Court House and the third faces the Nixon Theatre. Mr. Frick paid $1,700,000 for it five years ago, and the ground has lain idle since. His investment with accrued taxes is nearly $3,000,000.

Originally the lot was destined to be the suburban terminal for the Pennsylvania Railroad, but the railroad changed its plans. The proposal to build a series of one-story structures contradicts the recent rumor that Mr. Frick was designing a thirty-story hotel to occupy the site.

Mr. Frick announced only this month that the property was not for sale. The plot carries the highest valuation of any vacant property in Pittsburg.

TONG BLOW FOR BLOW.

Man First Hit Wouldn't Complain—Hit His Assailant the Same Way.

"I don't want him arrested, Lieutenant," declared twenty-two-year-old William Dolan of 418 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, to Lieut. Carter of the Alexander Avenue Police Station, early yesterday evening when Detective Duane brought in Michael Ambroschig, a coal and ice dealer, who had struck Dolan on the head with a pair of ice tongs.

Dolan said he had asked Ambroschig for the price of a drink and, not getting it, had struck him first. All he wanted was to get his head dressed, he declared. Dr. Halla came from Lincoln Hospital and did this and Lieut. Carter let Ambroschig go.

An hour later Policeman Smyth brought Dolan in a prisoner. Behind him came Ambroschig, now nursing a scalp wound on his own head. The ice dealer said Dolan, who would not have him arrested, had returned to his shop when he was alone and grabbing up the ice tongs had struck him. Unlike Dolan, he said he wanted to make a complaint.

Dolan was locked up while Dr. Halla came again to the station, this time dressing Ambroschig's head.

Roanoke and West Virginia Coal Fields.
Through Pullman sleeping car now leaves Pennsylvania Station 6:04 P. M. daily for Natural Bridge, Roanoke and Gary, via Norfolk & Western. Splendid dining car service. —Adv.

A SANE FOURTH OF JULY.
CELEBRATE WITH DEWEY'S PURE WINES H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y. —Adv.

BATTLESHIP AFIRE ABOVE THE MAGAZINE

Fears of Explosion at Navy Yard Before Ohio's Bulkheads and Turret Were Flooded.

WARSHIPS IN DANGER ZONE

Dreadnought North Dakota and the Alabama Lying Near—Florida Not Far Away—Fast Work Saves the Ship.

Fire in the aft turret of the battleship Ohio, directly over a magazine stored with 3,000 pounds of powder, caused fears of an explosion in the New York Navy Yard at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A fire alarm called the crew of 748 men to fight the blaze, and before it was put out two of the crew were overcome. The alarm automatically flooded both the fore and aft magazines, and after an hour's hard work the danger was over.

Two other battleships, the huge North Dakota, of the Dreadnought type, and the Alabama, which is out of commission, were well within the danger zone, while the Florida was a short distance away. According to Capt. Robert Buchanan of the Ohio, the prompt work of the crew averted a catastrophe.

The Ohio has been moored to the curved dock known as the Horn, in the Navy Yard for the past two days, when she was taken out of dry dock. She was being overhauled preparatory to being sent on a long cruise on Friday. Since the explosion in the turret of the battleship Missouri a few years ago, when several seamen lost their lives, the United States Government has ordered that all battleships must have bulkheads in both fore and aft turrets separating the guns.

Workmen were repairing one of these bulkheads yesterday when the fire started.

Thirteen men, members of the crew and civilians, were working in the bulkhead close to the turret when one dropped a red-hot rivet among some wood and rubbish. A blaze immediately followed, but the workman immediately recovered the rivet and stamped out the blaze with his foot. No particular attention was paid to the accident until, just as the men left the turret, a few minutes later, smoke was seen pouring out of the compartment.

A cry went up that the ship was on fire. Capt. Buchanan heard the cry and turned in an alarm. Instantly both bulkheads were automatically flooded. The entire crew was called to quarters and about thirty were ordered to fight the fire in the turret. Two of the men went down and were immediately overcome by the smoke and had to be carried out.

Capt. Buchanan realized that the aft magazine, seven feet directly below the turret, contained 200 cans of powder, each weighing 148 pounds, enough to send the ship to the bottom if ignited. He ordered the men to get out all the fire hose on the ship and play half a dozen streams on the fire.

No flames were perceptible, but a volume of smoke continued to pour out of the turret a half hour after the water was turned on. As the fire seemed to gain headway, some one suggested that the electric current be turned off. This was done, and for half an hour more the ship's crew continued to flood the turret with water. Finally the last vestige of smoke was gone, and Capt. Buchanan went into the turret to make an examination.

He found that the red-hit rivet had burned away the insulation from several electric-light wires used to furnish power to the hoisting machinery which conveys the powder to the magazine below and had created a short circuit. This in turn had set fire to a quantity of rubber and wood, and while flames did not break through, the rubbish smoldered until the whole interior was thoroughly soaked with water.

There was intense excitement on board the Ohio and the other battleships while the fire lasted. The men who were not actually working in the turret stood ready to lend assistance, and no one breathed easy until it was officially announced that all danger was over.

"If the fire had ever reached that magazine," said one jackie later, "there would have been another battleship besides the Maine to raise."

AFRAID OF OUR SECURITIES.

Paris Banks Will Not Put Bonds on the Market Till the Autumn.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 28.—Inquiries in financial quarters confirm the rumor that the Bourse Committee has decided to suspend the listing of American stocks for the time being.

Brokers in general are scared at the American Telephone and Telegraph incident. They are beginning to realize that there are some faults in the machinery necessary for opening the French market to American stocks, chief among them being the fiscal question. The exaction of a special certificate for the French market causes French holders to receive smaller dividends than English and American holders, the difference being absorbed by the French Government.

There is no question that the recent affair has thrown discredit on American securities in general, so much so that even the big banks that were negotiating issues of American bonds here have now decided to suspend the operations till the Autumn, as it is found hard at present to make the French public understand the difference between stocks and bonds.

NEW QUEEN OF BAY FLIERS.

Sandy Hook ex-Queen Seems Anchored When Yacht Sovereign Goes By.

The Sovereign, M. C. D. Borden's new four-pipe steam yacht, asserted her unchallenged mastery of these waters yesterday morning when she passed the Jersey Central steamer Asbury Park, widely heralded as the fastest steamboat of her class in the world. The Asbury Park was passed and beaten off West Bank Light when she was on her Wall Street trip to this city. It was the first encounter of the old and new harbor queens.

It wasn't a race. The Sovereign just laid a streak of foam along the starboard side of the big railroad boat, but didn't even stay long enough to get three whistles, the customary salute at first meeting a new vessel.

The new yacht is credited with a capacity of at least thirty-four miles an hour. She had a full flood tide with her yesterday, and careful observers said she went past Fort Wadsworth at fully forty miles an hour when she entered the Narrows.

THE "FOURTH" AT ATLANTIC CITY.
Through trains leave Pennsylvania Station 10:13 A. M., 3:04 P. M. weekdays; 1:20 P. M. Saturdays; Sunday 8:12 A. M. Special trains returning, Pennsylvania Railroad, leave Atlantic City for Pennsylvania Station July 4 at 4:00 and 5:30 P. M.—Adv.

SNOW ON THE LAKES.

Duluth In Winter Wraps, with the Mercury at 41.

DULUTH, Minn., June 28.—Steamers down the lake are sending in wireless messages stating that they are late because they have been held up by a snowstorm this side of the Canadian Soo.

Snow fell in abundance according to report all last night. During the storm most of the freighters anchored and rode safe until the snowfall ceased.

Forty-one degrees, with a stiff east wind blowing through the city streets, brought out Winter wraps in Duluth today despite a brilliant sun.

MOROS KILL FOUR AMERICANS

Prospectors, Plantation Owner, and Private Soldier Are Slain.

MANILA, June 28.—Four Americans have been murdered by Moros in Mindanao, one of the largest of the Philippine Islands.

Prospectors named Oyler and Vexesboses were murdered near Camp Overton. A plantation owner named McGill was killed by robbers at Pantar, while Private Michaelis of the Twenty-first Infantry was killed at Parang. He was stabbed seven times in sight of his comrades.

TRAIN ROBBED IN OREGON.

Second Raid in a Week by Bandits on Southern Pacific Line.

EUGENE, Ore., June 28.—The first section of the Oregon express on the Southern Pacific Railroad was held up and robbed to-night at West Fork in Coal Creek Cañon.

It was only last week that the registered mail on an express train was robbed south of this place on the same line.

BUYS HOUSE IN FIFTH AVENUE

Daughter of Adolphus Busch Gets Stern Home for $1,000,000.

Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, daughter of Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, has bought Louis Stern's house, 993 Fifth Avenue, a five-story limestone structure, which occupies a plot fronting 52.2 feet between Eightieth and Eighty-first Streets, with a depth of 150 feet.

Mr. Stern acquired the property in 1884. According to the brokers, Henry D. Winans & May, the buyer paid close to $1,000,000 for it. Mrs. Reisinger, who now lives at 18 West Seventy-fourth Street, will occupy the house in the Fall.

WOMAN CLUBS BOY IN COURT.

Attacks Him When He Is Acquitted of Stealing Her Horse.

When sixteen-year-old Ferdinand Burnett was acquitted in the City Court in Yonkers yesterday of a charge of stealing a horse, the complainant, Dorothy Canter, drew a club she had concealed in her skirt and struck the boy repeatedly.

The unexpected assault caused great commotion and court had to be temporarily adjourned. When it was reconvened City Judge Beall ordered charges of assault and contempt of court preferred against Miss Canter and she was locked up.

TALLEST WOMAN TO MARRY.

Miss Powers Is Seven Feet—Bridegroom-Elect Is Over Six Feet.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 28.—Mary Ellen Powers, for years Barnum's tallest woman, is to be married this week to Maurice T. Stapleton of the town of Lockport, one of the tallest men in this vicinity. The license has been issued and the ceremony is to take place at St. Patrick's Church. The date and hour have not been announced, the principals desiring to have a quiet ceremony to avoid publicity.

Miss Powers resides here and is owner of local real estate. She is seven feet in height. Stapleton is over six feet. About three years ago Miss Powers and Mr. Stapleton were to be married, but the event was called off on the morning set for the ceremony. No reason was given.

PREDICTS HER DEATH AT 108.

Mrs. Williams, While Talking to Neighbor, Says: 'My Time Has Come.'

LANSING, Mich., June 28.—"Well, I guess my time has come," said Mrs. Latchia Williams, 108 years old, as she stood in the doorway of the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Bannister, talking to a neighbor yesterday.

With that remark she went inside, and lying down on a couch, passed quietly away.

Mrs. Williams celebrated her 108th anniversary New Year's Day.

SENATOR LEA HAS RELAPSE.

Compelled to Return to Hospital—He and His Wife Recovering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, who recently gave a liberal quantity of his blood to his wife, in order to save her life, has been obliged to go back to Georgetown Hospital for treatment himself. He came very near collapsing yesterday, and was promptly put to bed again. At the same time Mrs. Lea suffered a slight relapse.

Senator Lea left the hospital last week after remaining there only a few days following the transfusion of his blood. He had not remained long enough, and the strain of his work on the committee investigating the Lorimer case, coupled with the extremely trying weather that has obtained in Washington this week, was too much for him. He has responded quickly to the treatment in the hospital, however, and is in no danger. Mrs. Lea was also considerably improved to-day and is on the road to recovery.

SAYS IT AFFECTS BIRTH RATE.

Dr. Hunt Tells Medical Association About Thyroid Gland Experiments.

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—The mysterious thyroid gland may exert a direct influence for large or small families according to Dr. Reid Hunt of Washington, D. C., who gave the result of his experiments to the American Medical Association to-day.

In his experiments with the thyroid gland, Dr. Hunt had observed remarkable effects. He fed three groups of four mice for four months, and found that fecundity, or sterility depended on the activity or idleness of the gland.

A group of mice was fed on oatmeal and liver. This stimulated the activity of the gland, and at the end of the four months there were no little mice. On the other hand, the second group, which had crackers, milk, and eggs, increased to 101 in the period.

Cornmeal and milk greatly reduced the birth rate in a third group of four mice. Fed on this diet, they had sixty-nine young in four months.

ONE NIGHT TRAINS TO COLORADO,
morning and evening, from Chicago via Rock Island Lines direct to Denver or Colorado Springs. Low fare. Excursion tickets and booklets, 461 Broadway.—Adv.

Dyspeptics need Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Especially recommended for relief of sour stomach, sick headache and nausea—an excellent appetizer.—Adv.

AEROPLANE ABOVE OUTGOING OLYMPIC

Tom Sopwith, Airman, Sails Over the Newest Ocean Giantess with a Passenger.

GREETINGS FROM 1,000 FEET

But Whether His Letters Reached the Liner's Deck Aviator Doesn't Know —Silver Cup His Reward.

Out of the light mist which the sun failed to burn away completely yesterday afternoon passengers aboard the outgoing White Star liner Olympic saw a shadowy form growing clearer and clearer until, when the big steamer was just past the Narrows, the shape took form as the Howard-Wright biplane of Tom Sopwith, the English aviator, who has been making flights at Nassau Boulevard, Long Island. As the aeroplane grew nearer the crowds on the steamer cheered and cheered, and their shouts were echoed from the decks of smaller craft in the bay.

Above it all could be heard the rythmic noise of Sopwith's engine as it drove the biplane nearer and nearer to the big steamer. The aircraft was 1,000 feet up, but as it passed over the Olympic Richard R. Sinclair, Secretary of the Aero Club of New York, riding with Sopwith, dropped a packet of letters. The parcel hurtled down through the air, tossed this way and that by the air currents generated by the draughts from the Olympic's smokestacks, to drop finally—no one knows just where.

"I think they probably landed in the water," said Sopwith afterward. From the decks of other steamers and from the shore spectators could not be sure whether the packet had made the big steamer's decks or not.

Then the biplane turned shoreward. The steamship saluted the aviator with the full power of her whistles and then steamed out to sea. Sopwith had accomplished the feat which he promised to perform several weeks ago. He had hoped to greet the Olympic when she sailed into this port for the first time, but a heavy fog prevented his flight and he had to be content with bidding the big steamship a farewell yesterday.

Last night Sopwith received a $1,000 silver cup, the prize of the Aero Club of New York. On one side it was inscribed "Presented to T. O. M. Sopwith, commemorating his flight over the steamship Olympic," and then followed the date. On the other side it bore the picture of a biplane soaring above an ocean liner.

Felt Draught From Funnels.

Sopwith's flight was made from the aviation grounds of the Aero Club of New York, at Nassau Boulevard, L. I., and thence he returned after having passed over the Olympic, stopping first, however, on the grounds of the Crescent Athletic Club in Bay Ridge. The aviator was delighted with his success.

"We were about 1,000 feet up," said he, describing the crossing of the Olympic. "Perhaps I should say just under 1,000 feet. I could feel the warm air rising from the funnels of the liner, and it bothered me just a bit—not enough to cause me real concern, however. We dropped a bundle of letters—letters for folks on board and for folks in England, but I guess they went in the water.

"We landed on the baseball grounds at the Crescent Athletic Club, talked a bit, and then I came away. There wasn't much room to get away in either. No, the mist didn't bother me. You could see for two miles, at least. You take a line and steer by the sun, you know, and as long as I could see that I was all right."

Sopwith started on his flight at 3:27 o'clock. There were few persons gathered at the aviation grounds at Nassau Boulevard, because Sopwith had not announced his intention of flying, and actually did not know until a few moments before leaving the ground that he was to make the attempt. The good weather conditions persuaded him to try the flight, however, and Mr. Sinclair, arriving at the grounds just as Sopwith was tuning up his motor, instantly accepted an invitation to accompany him. The packet of letters was prepared hurriedly, one of them being addressed to Harry Horton, who sent a wireless telegraph message from Sopwith's bi-plane last Fall.

Friends Anxious About Him.

The start was made without incident, Sopwith sending his craft to an altitude of about 500 feet and heading directly for Belmont Park. He carried no compass, but depended on his own excellent knowledge of direction to guide him to the Narrows. The little crowd on the field cheered as the biplane disappeared into the mist, and then scattered to collect friends and relatives to witness the aviator's return.

Meantime word had been telegraphed to New York of Sopwith's start, and crowds began to collect along the Bay Ridge shore front as well as at Coney Island, Manhattan Beach, and even high points inshore, where eager watchers hoped to catch a glimpse of the biplane.

Miss May Sopwith, the aviator's sister, with Este Morrison, Miss Clara Morrison and J. K. Sturrock, Sopwith's manager, had started prior to Sopwith's departure to run to the Crescent Athletic Club in an automobile. Mr. and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff had come to town, where they embarked in a police boat for the sail down the bay.

Then began an anxious period for the relatives and friends of the aviator and of Mr. Sinclair. By their computation Sopwith should have passed the automobile en route, but anxious eyes, kept constantly to the sky, failed to disclose a trace of the biplane. Miss Sopwith began to grow nervous, and it was a very nearly hysterical young woman who arrived at the Crescent Athletic Club. On the police boat Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff worried, too, over the non-appearance of the aviator, with whom both have flown within the last week.

Sighted from the Olympic.

Down the upper bay meanwhile steamed the big new steamship. She drew near Sta

was then that Sopwith dropped his letters, though none on shore or on craft in the harbor seem to have seen them land.

His mission performed, Sopwith headed inshore. Passing over the outskirts of the Crescent Club he dropped lightly on the baseball diamond. There were throngs there to greet him, though the first and most fervent welcome came from his sister, relieved at last of her anxiety over his safety.

Congratulations from Aviators.

The aviator and his passenger were entertained in the clubhouse, and at 5:20 Sopwith climbed into his biplane again. There was little room to start, and after inspecting the ground Sopwith advised Mr. Sinclair to return to Nassau Boulevard by automobile, deciding that it would be too risky to attempt a start from the confined space with two men in the machine.

He got away easily and gracefully, and 31 minutes later, at 5:51 o'clock exactly, dropped almost in front of his hangar at Nassau Boulevard. There were many persons to greet him now, and as his biplane appeared out of the haze above Belmont Park he was cheered again and again. From Mineola Tod Shriver and Capt. Baldwin had flown over in their biplanes to greet the returning aviator, while from the Wright school at Belmont Park had come A. L. Welsh with Alexander Corcoran, a pupil.

Sopwith received the congratulations of the crowd impatiently. He seemed not to have had enough of flying for one day and as soon as the automobile arrived with his sister and friends from the Crescent Club he had his motor started again and took Miss Morrison for a sail over Mineola. He stopped there to return the visit of Capt. Baldwin and Tod Shriver, who had flown back, and then, starting again, put Miss Morrison safely down in Nassau Boulevard.

"I was particularly glad to accomplish the flight," declared Sopwith afterward, "for I had been prevented from greeting the Olympic on her arrival and I did not want her first trip to America to be completed without extending my congratulations to her Captain. There was a special letter to him in my bundle. I only hope he got it."

10,000 SEE OLYMPIC SAIL.

Crowd Pier Heads and Cheer as Biggest Liner Moves Out.

Probably 10,000 persons saw the Olympic sail at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. About 8,000 persons visited her earlier in the day. Every pier head in the vicinity was crowded. The thousands cheered and waved handkerchiefs from the minute the biggest ship in the world began to move into the North River until she finally straightened out and headed down the bay. Many remained until she was lost to view below the Battery.

The Olympic took out 731 first, 495 second, and 1,075 steerage passengers, and 1,617 bags of mail. When the time came for the vessel to move out into the river the tide was at ebb, and so the Olympic was breasted off from her pier alongside the pier to the north to prevent her striking the new temporary pier extension work, as the tide carried her down stream. It took a dozen tugs to straighten her out, and, this done, she started off with her whistle answering the salutes which greeted her from shore and stream.

So many visitors were aboard just previous to sailing that the stewards had hard work getting them ashore. Many of those who crowded on board, it was evident, had simply taken advantage of sailing day to inspect the liner, and every one going abroad had many friends to see them off.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and her three children were among the passengers. She was booked as "Mrs. Vincent." Mrs. Vanderbilt, who went to her stateroom at the last minute, appeared to be surprised that her presence aboard was known. She would say nothing regarding her plans. She was asked why she had booked passage as "Mrs. Vincent." She smiled and said, "I never submit to an interview." The children occupied the imperial suite and Mrs. Vanderbilt the next adjoining.

William H. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna Railroad, and Mrs. Truesdale sailed for a two months' tour of the château district of France. Mr. Truesdale said that in his opinion business would improve in ratio with the improvement in the crop situation. Another passenger was Capt. J. B. Greenhut, who said he found business conditions slowly improving.

"This country has evidently not yet learned its lesson—how to regulate big enterprises without destroying them," he said. "Germany has made greater progress in that direction, which is indicated by the general prosperity it is enjoying, while this country with its immense natural resources is hanging back."

Mr. Greenhut will tour France, Germany, and Austria, finishing at Marienbad.

George F. Baer, President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, goes abroad with Mrs. Baer for a motor trip through the British Isles. Regarding the railroad situation he said: "The steel makers have received big orders since the merger decision, but I can only speak for my own companies and say that they have already spent all they probably will for new equipment. We have spent more money in the past two years than before, and much of it was spent to give employment to our men, so the situation does not affect us in the same proportion that it may others."

A delegation of the men of Abraham Lincoln Post No. 91, Spanish-American war veterans, most of them in the uniform of the Police and Fire Departments, were down to wish a happy voyage to Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer. They carried aloft the two banners presented to the veterans by Mrs. Speyer last May. They presented Mrs. Speyer with a large bunch of American Beauty roses. Mrs. Speyer said that $31,000 had been donated for the building of a hospital for animals, and that a farm at Peekskill had been given for that purpose. The work is being done by the New York Women's League, of which Mrs. Speyer is President.

Also on the sailing list were Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the former having an optimistic word to say regarding the business outlook; John B. Stanchfield, Emil Boas, director of the Hamburg-American Line, who is taking his usual trip on a new liner; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, who will spend the Summer abroad; J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star Line, and Mrs. Ismay; Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederic Kernochan, the Right Rev. Edward S. Lines, Capt. Philip Lydig, Gen. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Miss Virginia Moffatt, Prof. J. W. Peck, Mrs. George T. Shrady, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shearn, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, and Miss Twombly, and Charles H. Whelan.

RIPPER BILLS GO TO DIX.

Three Ousting Brooklyn Officials Pass Assembly by Bare Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 28.—By the action of the Assembly to-day three Brooklyn "ripper" bills are now in the hands of Gov. Dix. The lower house after a heated debate, and by little more than a bare majority, concurred in amendments made to these bills in the Senate.

One of the measures was the Cronin bill, ousting Charles S. Devoy, Republican leader of the Seventh Assembly District in Brooklyn, as Chief Clerk of the County Court, and transferring the power of appointment from the Republican County Judges to the Democratic County Clerk, Henry P. Molloy. The other bills were Assemblyman Fay's, ousting Jacob Brenner, Commissioner of Jurors, who is Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee in Kings, and transferring the appointive power to a board of Democratic officials, and the Donnelly bill, ousting Lewis M. Swasy, Commissioner of Records, Republican leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, and giving the appointment to the Democratic Surrogate.

HAND BLOWN OFF AT WEDDING

O'Connell Was About to Throw Cannon Cracker After Bridal Party.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 28.—Charles O'Connell, 50 years old, was seriously injured to-night by the explosion of a cannon cracker which he intended to throw at the carriage of a bridal party. His right hand was blown off and his face and neck were severely lacerated.

The bride was Miss Anna Glynn, a niece of O'Connell. She had just been married to Percy Romer.

On witnessing the accident [illegible] the bride gave up her wedding [illegible]

'NELLIE BLY' DEMANDS SUITS AGAINST BANKS

Tells Receiver to Take Steps to Recover $1,680,000 She Says Was Paid on Forged Checks.

CONSPIRACY, SAYS CLARKE

District Attorney Finds Evidence of Systematic Plan to Rob and Suspects Creditors' Intentions.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cochrane Seaman, who circled the globe as "Nellie Bly" and then became known as a manufacturer, served notice yesterday upon Appleton L. Clark, the receiver in the bankruptcy proceedings against her Ironclad Manufacturing Company, that he must proceed at once to bring suit against four banks, which she alleges have cashed forged checks for her employes amounting to more than $1,680,000. The banks named by Mrs. Seaman are the Broadway Bank of Brooklyn, which, she alleges, cashed $1,400,000 of these checks; the Guardian Trust Company of New York, $200,000; the First National Bank of Jamaica, $82,500, and the Union Bank of Brooklyn, a small amount.

To back up her assertion that the checks were forged, Mrs. Seaman exhibited last night more than two hundred checks, many of which were made out in favor of Assistant Cashier Stanley Gilnik, by Charles W. Caccia, Cashier of the Ironclad Company. Both of these are now under indictment.

District Attorney John F. Clarke of Kings County showed a TIMES reporter a package consisting almost wholly of checks which had been cashed by Caccia and Gilnik. The payee often was a saloon keeper, with a place of business near the Ironclad Company's plant, and the amounts were often well up into the thousands of dollars. Many of the checks had the appearance of having been received from customers in payment for goods.

"There may be some question about a few of these checks," said District Attorney Clarke. "We cannot tell if all the funds represented were stolen until we examine the company's books very thoroughly.

Systematic Looting, Says Clarke.

"But this much is absolutely certain from the evidence as now clearly established, there was a systematic plan at work by which the company was looted. In half a dozen cases at least—the first half dozen I examined exhaustively—I found evidence of forgery and grand larceny on which I convinced a Grand Jury in a very few minutes that it ought to return indictments for both the offenses against Caccia and Gilnik.

"There is one thing the public ought to know about this matter. I feel that Mrs. Seaman has been treated outrageously by some people, among them several creditors. I was so impressed by this fact that I did something very unusual in Kings County procedure in bringing the indictments on which the two men are now held.

"I first became interested in this case when Mrs. Seaman was moving through the Adams Street Police Court to get action against these two men. She had her own lawyers, but one of my assistants went to see her. I found the lawyers for Caccia and Gilnik demanding that Mrs. Seaman bring her books to court. I found process servers lined up there trying to waylay her to serve papers, so that she feared even to make her appearance.

"Now there was absolutely no cause for the production of Mrs. Seaman's books in this criminal case against alleged forgers. It would have been vastly to the advantage of the group of creditors, however, to have Mrs. Seaman's books in the courtroom.

"For that reason—that elements not essential to the case were being dragged in—I took the case out of the police court entirely. I found some six checks about which there could be no question whatever, and moved directly with the Grand Jury. It was an unusual proceeding, but it was necessary to meet an unusual situation."

Cashier Has Access to Books.

A question asked by everybody connected with the Ironclad Company's affairs is why Receiver Appleton L. Clark allows Caccia, the indicted cashier, free access to the Ironclad Company's plant.

Many persons near the plant declare they have seen Caccia coming and going on the premises. Mrs. Seaman declares that her auditor, appointed by a special order of the court, was ousted from the premises at noon recently, and that during the afternoon the receiver was busy with the books while Caccia was on the premises.

The question of Caccia's continued presence at the Ironclad Company's plant in spite of the criminal charges against him, in which the books form a vital element of evidence, was brought up with Receiver Clark by a group of inquirers. The receiver said he was not paying Caccia anything for his assistance in getting a grasp of the company's affairs, and added that Caccia had personally informed him that he had no desire to see the books. He said he had told Caccia he could not see the books, and that while Caccia had been on the grounds he had not been within 200 feet of the bookkeeping department.

Mrs. Seaman will appear Friday in the Federal Court in Brooklyn for an examination in proceedings to determine whether she may legally save the American Steel Barrel Company, whose plant adjoins the Ironclad plant, from falling into the receiver's hands.

"Under this system of lawyer-receiverships," Mrs. Seaman said last night, "everything they touch is done for. I don't want to close down my barrel plant. There is no need to. I understand its needs and its capacity and the extent of its business. I sold 500,000 barrels last year. And yet if they beat me, as my own trusted men employes beat me, they will close it down and turn its employes out just as they have from the Ironclad.

"I hope this all comes out. It has got to come out. Publicity is the only weapon left, and I want the guilty punished even if it should turn out that I am guilty. I'm going to stay right on the job and fight.

"Men may get the money they have to have from the banks by business methods. I had to have some money recently, when I found out that in spite of the enormous business my concerns were doing I was getting no money ahead, and for the loan I made I had to pay a big bonus. Since then three different corporations have had a hand in that one transaction, all these corporations consisting of the same group of people.

"I want the State Bank Examiner to go into all this thoroughly and he has promised me that he will do it. I failed in this matter in one way perhaps where a man would have won. I knew things were wrong in my bookkeeping department and I was trying to put my finger on the trouble.

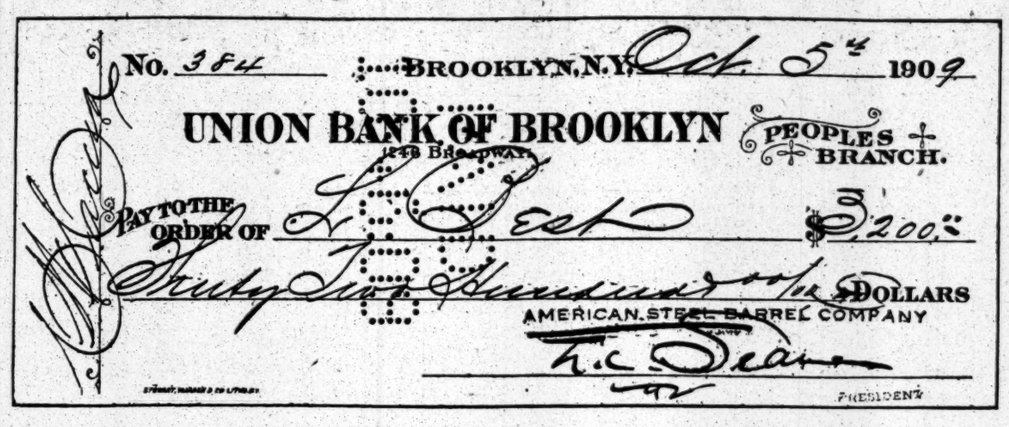
"Day after day I would stand by Caccia and say to him: 'How can it be that we make no money when so much comes in?' Caccia would say that certain initials, 'O. D.,' meant 'overdrawn at the bank,' and I was worrying constantly about this overdraft. When he had been arrested and I checked things up I found these initials meant 'on deposit,' and that even in that time of stress a forged check went through every night for all the cash left over from the day's transactions."

"I told Caccia finally I would have to dismiss him to cut down expenses. Guess what he told me? He told me his wife had property and he would continue to work for me for nothing, he liked the business so and felt so loyal to it. And in another week he had confessed the whole of the miserable business before the proper officials of the law."

State Bank Examiner Van Tuyl, who is quoted in Albany dispatches as having said that it was incomprehensible to him that a bank where the Ironclad Company had no account should cash checks for more than a million dollars for employes of the concern, left yesterday for a vacation to extend over the Fourth of July. He has asked Mrs. Seaman to gather all available data for presentation to him upon his return, when he will begin a thorough investigation.

When an effort was made to find the saloonkeeper whose indorsement is on more than 100 checks in the possession of District Attorney Clarke it was found that he has transferred his business to his brother and had left for Europe.

Check Bearing Genuine Signature of Mrs. Seaman.



One of the Checks to Which Mrs. Seaman's Signature Was Forged.

GOV. WILSON URGES NEW POLITICAL UNION

Cheered in ex-Senator Smith's Home as He Pleads for Conversion of Opponents.

FINDS PEOPLE IN CONTROL

What Has Collapsed in the Fight Was Unsuitable to Its Object and He Has No Fears for the Future.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, the guest of honor last night at a dollar dinner given at the Krueger Auditorium in Newark by the Woodrow Wilson Democratic League of Essex County, made a distinctly political speech, which every one present interpreted as a call for the dissatisfied elements of the party in New Jersey to get together again.

Not many of Gov. Wilson's political enemies were present, but at least 1,000 of his friends were, and they cheered him and toasted and praised him until he had to take refuge at times behind his big palm leaf fan. One big Democratic power in Essex County was absent, ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., but Senator Martine, who defeated Smith in the United States Senate fight, was one of the principal speakers after Gov. Wilson. In the midst of Gov. Wilson's stirring welcome to those out of the inner Democratic circle in New Jersey to come trooping back, a man whispered to his neighbor:

"Is ex-Senator 'Jim' Smith here to-night?"

The man turned on his questioner with a look which could only mean one thing, "You certainly must be a stranger in this State."

But those who were on the lookout for political significance in Gov. Wilson's remarks felt that he meant no other than ex-Senator Smith and those like him aggrieved by the Governor's championship of Senator Martine and of the reform bills which, against the pressure of the old-line organizations in the State, he forced through the Legislature.

Here are typical sentences in his plea for union and harmony:

"It would be a great detriment to the effective political life of the country if personal feeling and petty antagonisms should obscure the real character of what has taken place. My own hope is that the men who have withstood these reforms will not be crushed, but converted; that they will see that they are fighting against their own interests in fighting against the interest of the public, which has once again intrusted them with its confidence. Remedies are debatable. No honest man can feel that his own judgments are always unquestionably right."

Gov. Wilson was introduced as the greatest Southerner New Jersey had produced, and the man made famous by the enemies he has made.

Gov. Wilson's Speech.

"The main object of what we are attempting, both in State and Nation," he said, "is to establish a close connection, a very sensitive connection, between the people and their Governments, both in the States and in the Nation, in order that we may restore in such wise as will satisfy us again the liberty and the opportunity in whose interests our Governments were conceived.

"There has been in recent months a great clearing of the field in politics, and nowhere has this been more apparent than in New Jersey. Great measures of reform, upon which opinion was quite made up long before the last session of the Legislature, have now been put upon the statute book. The strain and debate for their formulation and passage are over, and we can look about us to see what the purpose of them was, and, to some extent, what the result has been. Public opinion has at last found its voice in a free Legislature, and there is a feeling on all hands that the people have again taken control of their own affairs.

"But some men put a false interpretation upon this. There is a certain unreasonable fear in the air, as if the process we have been going through was, in some degree, vindictive—as if there had been bitter feeling in it and the intention to discredit those who opposed it. Men have spoken of party splits, and divisions, and factions, and have talked as if it were warfare among persons rather than among ideas.

"For my own part I regard this as an entirely false interpretation. There need be no fear connected with these things except the fear that those most immediately concerned will not understand. The crash of organizations has been only the crash of those that did not comprehend, but resisted when there was no right reason for resisting, and forgot that their very reason for being was that they might serve opinion and the movements of the people's will.

"If any 'system' of political practice has collapsed, only those have collapsed which were unsuitable to the objects which they professed to serve.

No Fear for the Future.

"No one who moves from one part of this country to another in circumstances likely to enable him to judge what is actually going on in the minds of the people can have any fear as to the future of politics or of economic development in America. The thought of the country is very sober; it is very thorough-going, it is true.

"The facts of our industrial life are becoming plainer and plainer, the responsibilities are being disclosed more and more clearly, and some of the things which it will be necessary to do in order to open again the gates of opportunity in order to distribute credit in such a way as to vitalize the whole industrial process, in order to bring about those readjustments without which friction and danger will daily increase, are becoming every year more obvious to the people who think, not like children, but like men, who are not afraid of their own thinking, and who are ready to act when they see what is to be done. Those who fear are those who do not understand, and only those are in danger who will not heartily and honestly and disinterestedly co-operate.

"Liberty is nothing else than the most perfect possible adjustment between general powers of society and the energies of the individual; or, to put it in the old way, between individual rights and social obligations. Opportunity is the release of individual energy with as little friction as possible; friction, I mean, with the interests of others and of society at large. No candid man can doubt that the adjustments of liberty have, in this country, become at certain points very unsatisfactory indeed. It is plain that the power of individuals and the interests of the community are not adjusted to one another as they should be.

"Shall we not give our most patient and sober and fearless thought to this matter, that we may recover what we have lost? Neither can any man doubt that opportunity is denied where it need not be denied and open in some places as if it were a privilege and not a right, as if Government dealt in favors and not in justice. Shall we not here, also, devote our best conscience and our best thought to a recovery of old ideals?

"The thought that will keep the whole thing sweet is the thought of right intention and just thinking. America is not in love with agitation. We do not want disturbance and distrust and contest. We wish, on the contrary, the co-operative thought of public-spirited men. Every league whose object is political action, whatever name it may bear, should have it as its chief object to challenge men to this serious and enlightened service. The interest of mere organization should be put on one side, as compared with the last interests of society and of political development."

Other speakers, besides the Governor and Senator Martine, were Congressmen Robert Buchanan, William Hughes, and Edward W. Townsend, Dudley Field Malone, Edward Kenny, Senator Harry V. Osborne, and Thomas L. Masson, editor of *Life*, who was toastmaster.

Before coming to the hall Gov. Wilson paid an automobile visit to the rural sections of Essex County as the guest of John J. Gifford, President of the Woodrow Wilson League.

HOPEFUL FOR COMMISSIONS.

Gov. Wilson Not Discouraged by Defeat in Hoboken and New Brunswick.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—Seeing hope in defeat and asserting that the reformers should not be discouraged by yesterday's results, Gov. Wilson made to-day this comment on the defeat of the commission government plan in Hoboken and New Brunswick:

"The campaign was a very brief one; perhaps was, no doubt, a new one to a large proportion of the voters, and it is not to be wondered at that fundamental changes of this sort shall require time to accomplish.

"Friends of the commission form of government now know exactly what they have to contend with, and who they have to contend with. I cannot but regard it as very fortunate that the men responsible for the official organization of the two great parties should have shown themselves opposed to this great measure, undoubtedly intended to place in the hands of the people the power to control their own government. I am afraid that in the long run this opposition on their part will be very hurtful to their influence, and reputation. They will find that as opinion grows clear and strong on this subject it will begin to be felt that they acted in their own interest and not in the interest of the people.

"This line-up is extremely instructive and also very serviceable. It shows just what work remains to be done and just how to do it. There is only one instrument of effective self-government and that is the instrument of public opinion, and when that once declares itself everything will be simplified and the friends of commission government have no need to be anxious about the ultimate verdict of the voters of our cities."

AVIATOR DROPS 100 FEET.

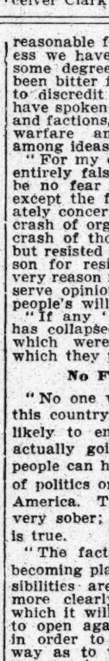
Heth Meets with Accident on His First Professional Flight.

BOSTON, June 28.—A drop of 100 feet in a disabled biplane, which landed on quicksand on the Dorchester marshes, was the exciting experience to-day of Aviator Eugene Heth of Memphis, Tenn., on his first flight as a graduated aviator, and Edward Fleet, a mechanician.

The two men went aloft at the Harvard Aviation Field at Squantum in a biplane owned by Louis Mitchell of Memphis. They were soaring when the crankshaft on the biplane suddenly snapped. Then the machine shot down at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour. It sunk into the quicksand, but Heth and Fleet were not injured.

CIGARS UNITED

Fourth of July Special Feature



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Take two or three boxes away with you over the "Fourth." You are almost certain to say it is the biggest dollar's worth of cigars you ever bought.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

TWENTY-ONE HURT IN READING WRECK

Continued from Page 1.

off its trucks and on one side. The rear of the freight engine was against one side of it, and the broken steam pipes poured a continuous stream of scalding steam upon those who could not quickly make their escape.

Others were caught by the fire started by the gas lamps and were severly burned before the rescuers reached them. Many of the passengers who were not injured by the first shock climbed out of the windows on the side of the car which was uppermost. Many could not get out at all, and but for the promptness of the police and surgeons in getting to the scene and into the overturned car, many must have perished in the steam and flames.

The Garretson Hospital, to which most of the more seriously injured were taken, is a small institution, and had to do heroic work owing to the sudden demands made upon it. The entire hospital staff was in, however, at the time and excellent service was rendered. The emergency operating room was never slack of work for more than an hour. Additional injured continued to be brought in.

The Medico-Chirurgical Hospital is further from the scene of the wreck, and only those less seriously injured were sent there, but the physicians of the larger institution were kept busy for awhile.

Benjamin Dalon, engineer of the passenger train, became unconscious very shortly after being admitted to the hospital, and up to a late hour had not recovered his senses. He was suffering severe pain from his injuries when brought in, and his recovery is regarded as doubtful.

Fireman J. W. Dill was uninjured and came to the hospital to learn of the engineer's hurts.

Dolan lives at 2630 North Eighteenth Street and has a wife and two children, 17 and 15 years old. Dolan had been in the service of the Reading Railway Company for twenty five years and was considered one of the most careful and efficient men in its employ.

Dolan went to work this morning at 4:30 o'clock, but it is said that his runs were separated by considerable intervals, so that he had opportunity to take rest between time.

Earnest Evans, who died at midnight, lived at Awbury Germantown. He was the most seriously injured. He was riding in the front part of the second car, directly where it was struck by the engine, and received a crashing blow on the face when the side of the car was smashed in. The entire right side of his face was completely crushed, his skull fractured, nose broken, and his teeth knocked out. He also received severe scalds and burns about the face, neck and chest.

Edward W. Evans, brother of Ernest, a lawyer, was riding in the same car, but escaped with severe scalds of the hands, arms, neck and legs. He was taken to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital.

In another ward were Jennie Creedon and Lillie Bockmeyer, suffering from burns and shock. They are expected to recover. The others had their wounds dressed and went to their homes.

In one corner of the Twentieth and Buttonwood Police Station there was piled after the wreck a wonderful heap of miscellaneous articles. It resembled a rummage sale. There were women's hats, pocketbooks, handbags, books, men's straw and derby hats, a few caps, suitcases, travelling bags, valises, coats, both men's and women's; bundles and packages, and several women's slippers, showing that more than one woman went home in her stocking feet.

SOUGHT IN VAIN TO WED.

Yonkers Pair Couldn't Get a License at Night at Home or in Connecticut.

Joseph A. Brady, a Yonkers newspaper man, and Miss Evelyn Grace Rossiter decided to get married on Tuesday evening. How to get a marriage license was their problem, the License Bureau being closed.

Brady took his bride-to-be in an auto and scoured the town till he found City Clerk Geary. Geary declined to issue a license after office hours. Brady then sought Deputy City Clerk O'Brien, who took the same position. Then he had the chauffeur speed the car to Connecticut in quest of a license and an accommodating clergyman. He could get neither, the license clerks declining to turn out also at such a late hour, and the clergymen demanding that the couple produce a license before they would officiate.

Early yesterday morning the couple returned to Yonkers and gave a breakfast friends. As soon as the City Clerk's office opened Brady and Miss Rossiter were there. They got the coveted license and were whirled out of town in an automobile to find a minister.

WHIRLED FOR HOURS BY NIAGARA RAPIDS

Leach in Steel Barrel Caught in the Maelstrom—Almost Suffocated When Rescued.

HOUDIN MAROONED ON WIRE

Beachey Has to Go Up 5,000 Feet in Airship to Escape Suction Wind Drawing Him to River.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 28.—Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, who yesterday afternoon performed a feat hitherto declared impossible by flying over the Horseshoe Falls and under the upper steel arch bridge, narrowly escaped death in his second flight over the Niagara River to-day, and Robert Leach, who shot the Whirlpool Rapids in a steel barrel, was almost suffocated before he was taken from the Whirlpool.

To-day, which marks the closing of Niagara's international carnival, was a hard one for all three of the star performers, whose exhibitions were witnessed by 300,000 people. Houdin was marooned for half an hour on a wire upon which he slid across the gorge. Leach lies in a serious condition to-night at his home here. Beachey and Houdin, however, are none the worse for their experiences.

When Leach entered the Whirlpool Rapids in his steel barrel he was caught by a giant wave and hurled twenty feet into the air. The barrel was caught by an outer current when it entered the whirlpool and carried around by the maelstrom over three hours before it was brought ashore and the exhausted Leach dragged through the manhole. Those who took him from the barrel thought he was dead, but he soon revived and was carried up the steep river bank and hurried to his home. Leach's barrel was tossed on end many times in the very centre of the whirlpool.

Beachey's flight of to-day is best described in his own words:

"More than once in the half hour I was in the air I feared that I might possibly meet with a mishap. The wind was strong, almost a gale. As I rose the wind would have carried me with it had I not had perfect control of my machine.

"My first attempt to cross the gorge would surely have brought me to grief had I not used every atom of power my sixty horse power motor possessed and turned as quickly as possible. As I neared the gorge there was a strong suction pulling my machine down toward the river, flowing 2,500 feet below. When I noticed the suction I rose higher and turned my machine directly around. The stanch little craft I have driven so long and in which I have so much confidence rocked terribly, but I escaped being dragged into the gorge.

"When I saw that it would be impossible to fly across the river at such an altitude I shot my machine higher in the air. I was almost five thousand feet above as I soared over the swiftly flowing river. Even at that height my machine rocked badly. It rolled and pitched and I had my hands full managing it.

"I am glad I have accomplished what others thought impossible, but never will I attempt to fly under the bridge," he concluded.

Houdin was within a hundred feet of the American shore on the wire on which he slid from Canada when he was marooned. The wire was too slack to allow him to reach the shore. There he stayed until hauled ashore by ropes. Houdin made a similar trip at last year's carnival and was marooned in the middle of the wire for forty-five minutes.

KNEW PERIL OF NEGROES.

Georgia Judge, However, Says He Would Not Sacrifice a White Man.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Judge Charles Brand of the Northern Judicial District admits he knew that Tom Allen and Joe Watts, the negroes who were lynched yesterday for assault on Mrs. Leila Knight, would be killed by a mob if taken back to Walton County for trial without the escort of troops. He thus justifies his refusal to ask for troops:

"While I want to discharge and have performed every duty which the law imposes upon me, I don't propose to be the engine of sacrificing any white man's life for all such negro criminals in the country. Whatever other people may think about it, I am in perfect accord with my conscience and my God.

"I would not imperil the life of one white man to save the lives of a hundred such negroes. I am opposed to lynching, but if I had called the military and some young man among the soldiers was killed or some of the citizens of Walton County were killed I would never forgive myself."

The tragedy has aroused great indignation, and the Legislature, which met today, wil investigate the conduct of Sheriff Stark, Judge Brand, and Gov. Brown.

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INSURGENTS BITTER IN ATTACKS ON TAFT

Cummins Calls Him Usurper—Borah and Bristow Join in Charging Betrayal of Farmers.

FEW SENATORS HEAR THEM

Democrats May Aid Republican Regulars in Forcing a Vote on Reciprocity Bill by Long Sessions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Some of the bitterness that exists between the widely separated factions of the Republican majority in the Senate was revealed today, when the insurgents opened the real fight on the Canadian Reciprocity bill. Messrs. Cummins, Borah, and Bristow denounced President Taft for what they declared was a betrayal of the interests of the farmers in behalf of the manufacturing interests. Mr. Cummins began a speech which he will continue to-morrow, and Mr. Borah concluded one that was interrupted by yesterday's hailstorm.

Mr. Cummins offered an amendment to the bill, which he has been long engaged in preparing. It would admit free from Canada many raw and manufactured products, including fresh meats, canned meats, barley, malt, flour, iron, steel, woolen, cotton silk, and leather goods. In order to obviate any objection on Canada's part these concessions would be made without reciprocal free entry of the products into Canada from the United States.

There was open manifestation of wrath among the Democrats to-day over the refusal of the insurgents yesterday to agree to a vote on the Reciprocity bill, and it is quite possible that the result will be unpleasant for the insurgents. They did not like the announced reason for the insurgent refusal, which was that if the time for the vote were fixed many Senators would go home and the insurgent complaints would have to be delivered to empty desks.

John Sharp Williams, who is rapidly forging to the front as a Democratic leader, expressed himself with special emphasis on that score. "If they want us to hear them talk," he said, "all right. Then let them have plenty of opportunity for talking. What's the use of wasting time. Let's meet in the morning and sit evenings, so they can have all the time they want."

This idea found prompt favor among the regular Republicans. Senator Penrose said that next week he would press for morning sessions. If the regulars and Democrats get together on that plan they can control the situation easily; then by taking recesses and maintaining the Legislative day, instead of by adjourning from day to day, they can limit the speeches to two for each man on each subject, and the end of the insurgent oratory must come soon.

The Senators gave only partial attention to the speeches to-day, and several times a call of the Senate was demanded. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota finally proposed that as so little attention was given to the subject, the Senate take a recess until November or December.

Charges Usurpation by Taft.

Mr. Cummins attacked not only the construction of the reciprocity agreement itself, which he said put the whole burden of free trade upon the farmer without giving him any benefits in the guise of reduction of duty on manufactured products, but criticised also the power exercised by the President to negotiate it and to bring it to the point of a definite agreement between the two countries. In doing this, he said, the President had usurped the powers of Congress. If a reciprocity agreement was to be made, the original proposal should have come from Congress instead of through Presidential advances, which had brought the agreement to a point where Congress was assured it could not be changed or amended.

"I know that the day has come for the farmer," said Mr. Cummins at another point, "the day in which he is to be excluded from the benefits of the protective tariff. The decree has been written; it needs only the official signature for the time to begin to exclude him from the company of the manufacturers of the United States."

Senator Bacon asked Mr. Cummins if he thought legislation in the Senate ought to be influenced by the threat of a veto from the President.

"It is abhorrent to me," replied Mr. Cummins, "to hear the suggestion that any Senator will be influenced by the probable action of the Chief Executive on the completed legislation.

"We have been assaulted here day after day with the reiteration, apparently authoritative, that if this bill is amended in any way it will be vetoed by the President. I am not saying that the President of the United States is responsible for these statements; I only know that they are so uniform and so emphatic that they have found lodgment in the minds of many Senators, who believe they can make no change in this bill, however meritorious those amendments may be.

"It is the beginning of the end of the dignity, the power, and the respectability of Congress and the Senate to have it repeated here day after day that we must not amend this bill because it will meet the disapproval of the Executive. I wish the Senate could reassert its immunity from influence of the character that has been presented in this fight."

Questioned by Mr. Smith of South Carolina, Mr. Cummins said he proposed to join in attempts to get lower duties on other tariff schedules, and appealed to the Democrats to aid him in passing his amendments.

Brutal Betrayal, Says Borah.

Mr. Borah quoted at length from Republican platforms, campaign documents, campaign arguments, and definitions of policy to show that the abolition of the protection on farm products was a reversal of all Republican policy. He said both political parties were striving for the vote of the cities and the support of the press.

"Instead of saying both political parties, you should say the Democratic Party and the Administration," interjected Mr. Bristow. "I am not willing to concede that President Taft, in the crusade in which he is now engaged for free trade in agricultural products, represents the Republican Party of this Nation. He does not represent the majority of the Republican members of the House or Senate, and I believe he dos not represent the sentiments of a majority of the Republicans of the country."

"The Administration now in control," said Mr. Borah, "came into power on a pledge to protect the American market for the American farmer. The time was when the farmer was not disputed with in this chamber, that such legislation as this was destructive of his prosperity. Then every Republican in the Senate was his attorney. Now, because he calls in a New York attorney to present his case before the Finance Committe he is accused of being the friend and companion of the trusts and the big interests."

He declared the establishment of free trade in agricultural products was either a denial of the principles for which the Republican Party had heretofore stood or a "coarse and brutal betrayal of the most loyal constituency the party organization has ever had. No page in political history can equal this betrayal by the Republican Party of this great and loyal constituency."

He said he sympathized with the press in its desire for relief from the oppressive combination that is said to control the production of print paper. He objected, however, to the attempt to "settle the trust question at the Cusom Houses." He declared that action against a paper trust, if it existed, should be by civil and criminal procedure in the courts.

No American Peeresses Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representative Sabath's resolution calling on Secretary of State Knox to find out why "only two dozen of our dear peereses in Europe designated as 'dollar princesses' have been permitted to take part in the coronation" was humorously considered to-day in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and tabled.

QUEER CORONATION PARTY.

"Small and Jolly" at Burne-Jones's House—Guests Sit on Floor.

LONDON, June 28.—One of the queerest society entertainments of the coronation season was given to-night by Sir Philip Burne-Jones, the painter, and Sir Richard and Lady Muriel Paget at the Burne-Jones residence, which was converted for the occasion to resemble an atelier in the Quartier Latin.

It was styled a "small and jolly," and was intended to be a Bohemian contrast to the usual society parties. All the chairs were removed, and there were no floral decorations. Formal receptions were dispensed with, and the guests huddled on the floor on rugs, on the staircases, or in the back garden, the men smoking "church wardens" and the women cigarettes—if they wished.

If they wanted refreshments they had to help themselves from a big cask of lager beer which stood, wreathed with greens, in a corner of the room. It was a free-and-easy affair, all quaffing beer and joining in the chorus of a drinking song. But the supper, somewhat inconsistently, was one of epicurean delicacy. It was served on the floor, the stairs, or wherever there was room to rest a plate.

A very distinguished company, who left all their tiaras at home, included the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, the Duchess of Rutland, Lady Betty Balfour, Miss Violet Asquith, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Lord and Lady Drogheda, Lady Elcho, Sir Edward Poynter, Mrs. Jack Leslie, Miss Maxine Elliott, and Mlle. Genée.

SEEKS TREASURE IN WRECK.

Capt. Williamson's Invention to be Tried on Lost Ward Liner Merida.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., June 28.—Treasure that went to the bottom of the sea when the Ward liner Merida was sunk in collision with the fruit freighter Admiral Farragut off the Virginia Capes, six weeks ago, will be sought by Capt. Charles Williamson of Norfolk.

The sunken Merida lies 186 feet beneath the surface, and besides the money and jewelry of 280 odd passengers carried in the ship's safe, there is in her cargo half a million dollars in silver bullion.

The steamer carried also a valuable cargo of general merchandise. Including the worth of the vessel, the total loss was $2,000,000, a large part of which is valuation upon materials which it is claimed can be recovered.

Capt. Williamson is the inventor of a diving device in the shape of a tube. While the Williamson tube has undergone many successful tests it has not hitherto undertaken a task so ambitious as the recovery of the Merida treasure.

Capt. Williamson says that he will reach the Merida and that he will secure the treasure. His apparatus is a submarine caisson, with which he says he can explore the water to any depth. Instead of being subjected to the tremendous pressure of the water, the diver works inside a metal tube and manipulates metal arms, while encased in a metal turret at the end of the caisson.

The Williamson apparatus is constructed of soft steel in sections about three feet long, covered with a waterproof canvas. The tube is lowered through a well in a wrecking barge and is put together in sections. It is collapsible to a certain extent, and at a great depth where the pressure is severe folds up, presenting a smaller surface to the water. At the bottom of the tube is a small bell-shaped box or room, in which two men can work with ease. There are glass windows, through which the operators may look out.

FOUND $40,000 IN CELLAR.

Gold Coin Was Probably Placed There by W. H. Badeau, Now Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 28.—Search in the cellar of the residence of Dr. Arthur H. Tiel at Matteawan has resulted in the discovery of $40,000 in gold coin and currency, which had been placed there, it is believed, by William H. Badeau, who died on March 10, 1911, at the age of 83, leaving an estate of over $500,000. He was supposed to be in only moderate circumstances.

Mrs. Tiel is a niece of the late Mr. Badeau. Her father, Joseph N. Badeau, and his sister, Mrs. Matilda S. Robinson of Cold Spring, are the sole heirs of the estate, which includes holdings in many parts of the United States. The heirs secured the appointment of La Tourette Brinckerhoff as administrator on April 10 under a $200,000 bond, and he has since been making a systematic search for money which he thought had been secreted by Mr. Badeau. To-day members of the Tiel family unearthed an old chest in the cellar of the residence. It was broken open, and a mass of gold coin and currency was discovered.

HARRIMAN MERGER APPEAL.

Administration Has Hopes of Reversing the Circuit Court Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Although the Department of Justice is not yet prepared to announce the course it will take in the suit for dissolution of the Harriman merger, which the Circuit Court for the Eighth Circuit recently decided adversely to the Government, there is high Administration authority for saying that the great probability is that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

The Administration feels that the Circuit Court did not go to the bottom of the controversy, and that its decision was based largely on technical grounds, which passed by the substance of the Government complaint. The impression is that there is sufficient substance in the case to justify having the highest court pass upon it.

AGREE ON ARBITRATION.

Only a Few Details of Anglo-American Treaty to be Settled.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—After a conference between President Taft and Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, announcement was made at the White House to-day that the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was practically complete.

It was added that with the exception of a few comparatively unimportant details the terms of the treaty had been agreed upon.

AUTO SKIDS INTO TREE.

Edwin Blackwell Badly Hurt When Car Stands on End.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 28.—An automobile in which Lawrence Cotter of this city and Edwin Blackwell were riding skidded on a hill near here to-day and crashed into a tree. Young Blackwell received a bad cut on the left side of the face and was taken to Vassar Hospital. The machine was badly damaged.

The car struck the tree with such force that the rear end leaped into the air and crashed over against the tree. Thus the car stood until pulled down and taken to a garage for repairs. Blackwell was caught under the wind shield and was cut by the glass. Cotter escaped practically unhurt.

United States Foundry Picking Up.

Stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company heard the annual report read at their annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday. Assets were given at $31,047,589. For the year ended May 21 there was a 5 per cent. dividend declared on the preferred stock, amounting to $625,000. On May 31 the undivided profits were $144,880. Undivided profits on May 31 the previous year were $35,000. The surplus May 31 was $2,078,000.

HINES UNDER FIRE ON LORIMER TO-DAY

Lumber Man Will Be Questioned About Alleged $100,000 Bribery and His Washington Activities.

TILDEN DENIES HE GOT FUND

His Personal Accounts Are Kept In a Very Informal Way—Controls Money in Many Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Edward Hines, of the Lumber Trust, who has been accused of boasting of the expenditure of $100,000 to elect William Lorimer to the Senate, will be put under fire at the Lorimer inquiry to-morrow. It will bring the investigation on this line to a head. He will be asked about various incidents that have been told at his expense; the alleged attempt to get $10,000 for a $100,000 fund from the Harvester Trust; his alleged conversation with Gov. Deneen, in which he quoted President Taft and Senator Aldrich as favoring Mr. Lorimer, and promised to furnish financial aid, and his activities in Washington and elsewhere in behalf of a duty on lumber.

Mr. Hines was excluded to-day from the room in which the inquiry is being held. He had been permitted to be present while Clarence S. Funk was telling the $100,000 fund story. When other witnesses were called to-day he again took a seat in the room. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hines. Objection was quietly made to the committee, however, and he withdrew, while his wife remained throughout the session.

One development of the day was the announcement of the counsel for Senator Lorimer that permission would be given by him to the sergeants-at-arms of the House and Senate to turn over to the committee all official telegrams sent by him while he was Representative or Senator. There has been a demand for these papers because of an idea that they will reveal some leads which the committee may profitably follow.

Testimony given to-day in the inquiry consisted wholly of denials by various persons named as having knowledge of the activities of Mr. Hines in behalf of Mr. Lorimer. The chief of these was Edward Tilden, President of the National Packing Company, whom Mr. Funk declared had been named by Mr. Hines as the man to whom to send contributions to the $100,000 Lorimer fund. Though questioned from every angle, Mr. Tilden denied any knowledge of any such transaction. He declared it was useless to ask him to produce his bank books and check books, which he had refused to show to the Illinois Senate Committee, as they contained no reference whatever to such a thing as the Lorimer fund. So far as his bank accounts were concerned his testimony was to the effect that he did not keep strict account of all his transactions, though he was at the head of many corporations and could control their funds.

Mr. Tilden was subjected to an examination as to his relations to corporations. He mentioned first that he was President of the National Packing Company, and later added the names of five other Chicago corporations of which he was President, besides being the head of concerns in other cities. He was "confused" when asked by Senator Kenyon to state of how many corporations he was President, "because of the minor companies." He "thought" he was director of banks in Sioux City, Iowa; St. Joseph, Mo., and San Francisco, and gave a long list of banks of which he was a stockholder. He forgot until nearly the end of his testimony to mention a bank in East St. Louis. Either as treasurer or in some other capacity, he testified, he had the right to draw checks on the bank accounts of "twenty-five or thirty corporations."

The witness testified that he did not keep accurate books of his personal business, merely loose-leaf memoranda of his receipts and disbursements, and only memoranda of checks written instead of check stubs. Senator Kern had him describe in minute detail his personal bookkeeping. He said he was not proud of his system, but that it answered the purpose of keeping track of money until banked. The drawing of a check for $100,000 for personal expenditure might not be entered in his personal accounts, he said, and he "might or might not" be able to tell, for instance, in 1908, whether he had loaned or paid any one $100,000.

"We might be able to tell if we all went at it," he added. "Such a question never came up. I get a big salary to run the business of a large corporation, and I know a great deal less about my own affairs than about those of the company."

The committee did not ask Mr. Tilden to produce his bank books. He declared they showed nothing whatever connected with the election of Mr. Lorimer, and the committee afterward told him "for the present and possibly for all time" that it was through with its examination of him.

He testified that he was a Democrat. Under questioning of Senator Kern he said he had voted for Grover Cleveland and Alton B. Parker for President.

"So you supported one Democratic candidate for President in nineteen years?" snapped the Indiana Senator. "Now, don't you know that the stockholders of the National Packing Company, which is under indictment for an alleged violation of the law, have complained to the late Chairman of the Republican National Committee and now Postmaster General about being indicted, although they contributed heavily to the Republican campaign fund?"

"No, Sir," said the witness.

Rush Culver, a lumberman and lawyer of L'Anse, Mich., had been reported to have heard Mr. Hines declare that he had "just succeeded in making a United States Senator that cost a hundred thousand dollars." He said he had not seen Mr. Hines since Mr. Lorimer's election, and could recollect no such remark.

"I have no recollection of discussing Senator Lorimer with Hines," he went on. "On one or two occasions he told me he was friendly to Lorimer. It seems to me Mr. Hines has said to me that he had been in the habit of helping out Lorimer. He certainly referred to Congressional elections. My memory is that he said he would decorate wagons for Lorimer and would help him to raise campaign funds."

"You say you are a Democrat?" said Senator Kenyon.

"Yes." He added that he favored a tariff on lumber.

"What kind of a Democrat are you, a protection Democrat?"

"No. Just a plain Democrat."

Hugh McLean, a lumberman of North Tonawanda, N. Y., denied any knowledge of a Lorimer fund. He declared that all Mr. Hines had said to him about Mr. Lorimer was on a trip to Washington just before the Senatorial election. "He introduced me to Mr. Lorimer, then a Congressman, and said that he might be the next Senator from Illinois," said the witness.

William F. McKnight, a lawyer and lumberman of Grand Rapids, Mich., and formerly a Democratic National Committeeman, declared he had never heard Mr. Hines say anything about the election of Mr. Lorimer to the Senate.

John McLeod of Buffalo also swore that he knew nothing about the raising of a fund.

Cullom Urges Lincoln Memorial.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Cullom of Illinois secured the promise of President Taft to-day to write to the Fine Arts Commission urging it to use more haste in choosing a design for a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, authorized at the last session of Congress. Senator Cullom has sought for twenty years to have a monument constructed in this city.

"I want to see the memorial built before I die," he said to-day.

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TELLS HOW MILLS CURTAIL.

Arkwright Club's Secretary Explains Its Operations in Cutting Wages Also.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Agreement among mill owners to curtail production of cotton goods and for the reduction in wages and in the number of working hours of employes were means employed through the Arkwright Club of Boston to maintain the prices of cotton products, according to Edward Stanwood, Secretary of the club, who appeared to-day before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice. The committee is inquiring into the recent "corner" in cotton.

Mr. Stanwood testified that the club was a social business organization in which cotton mills were represented by their treasurers, the club funds being contributed by the corporations represented. The contributors include mills in Lowell, Fall River, New Bedford, Biddeford, and other New England towns.

"The efforts of the club for concerted action among the New England mill owners were described by Mr. Stanwood. "On Dec. 18, 1907," he said, "the club instituted a policy of curtailment and a letter was read from Richard Olney giving as his opinion that an agreement among cotton millers to curtail production would not be in violation of any law. A letter was read also from William Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, in which he said his concern was ready to curtail its output and expressing the hope that the cotton spinners would agree to curtail. At that meeting a committee was appointed to draw up a circular for the signature for the cotton spinners agreeing to curtail their output."

"Did all the firms represented agree to curtail?" asked Chairman Beall.

"Probably not more than half did. In February, 1908, we considered curtailment of production and an early reduction in wages throughout the New England mills. A committee appointed to consider these questions never reported. In October, 1909, an agreement was made by the members of the club to cut the working hours of each week from October, 1909, to August, 1910, to 56 hours. The agreement was generally observed."

WILL REPORT APPORTIONMENT

Senators Opposed to House Increase, but Will Probably Pass Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—After holding the measure many weeks, the Senate Committee on the Census to-day by a vote of 7 to 3 ordered a favorable report on the reapportionment bill, increasing the membership of the House to 433 Representatives under the last census. The report will be delayed for a week further to permit Chairman La Follette, who with Senators du Pont of Delaware and McLean of Connecticut voted in the negative, to prepare minority views.

Practically every member of the committee has expressed himself as opposed to the sweeping increase of the House membership by the addition of 42 constitutencies, but those voting for the favorable report believe that the House should be permitted to decide the matter for itself. On that reasoning they expect the bill, which has already passed the House, to get through the Senate without amendment. State Legislatures, many of which will be called together in extraordinary sessions, will at once begin the work of redistricting.

There are many elements in the Senate opposed to the measure. Senator Root in the closing hours of the last session prevented its passage by mild filibustering tactics on the ground that the House was already too large to make a serviceable deliberative body. His real reason, however, was supposed to be that the passage of the bill then would throw into the hands of the Democratic Legislature of New York the privilege of redistricting that State and gerrymandering as many Republican strongholds out of existence as possible. The same reasons will antagonize other Republican Senators.

Among the insurgents, too, there are many like Mr. La Follette who oppose the bill. They realize that the greatest increase in State delegations will be in the East. This thought is naturally repugnant to Mr. La Follette as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

ASKS TAFT TO OUST MICHAEL.

House Sub-Committee Condemns Morrison Also for Padded Voucher.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Because of its belief that there had been a misappropriation of State Department funds the dismissal of William H. Michael, American Consul General at Calcutta and former Chief Clerk of the State Department, and of Thomas Morrison, Disbursing Clerk of the department, will be recommended by the sub-committee of the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

The alleged misappropriation occurred in connection with the purchase of a portrait of Associate Justice Day, former Secretary of State, and amounted to $1,600. Only $850 was paid to Albert Rosenthal, the artist, who painted the picture, whereas the committee during its investigations traced to a single voucher the sum of $2,450, on which voucher were written the words:

"For portrait and frame of ex-Secretary Day."

The testimony showed that the $1,600 unaccounted for was in the hands of Morrison as disbursing clerk and of Michael as chief clerk. Michael has testified that he had orders from the late Secretary Hay to make the voucher out for $2,450, and does not know what use was made of the $1,600.

The mysterious finding of the voucher, which was reported lost when the committee began its investigation but which later was discovered by a messenger on the floor in the disbursing clerk's office, is criticised by the committee in its report as beyond human belief.

The sub-committee consists of Representative Hamlin of Missouri, Chairman of the committee; Dent of Alabama, and Davis of Minnesota, a Republican. As they unite in the report, only one other vote is needed to have it adopted by the full committee.

ASK ABOUT ALLIANCE SPEECH.

House Committee Wants to Know What Was Done with Consul General.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day decided to report favorably a resolution introduced by Representative Hamill of New Jersey asking the Secretary of State what action, if any, he has taken regarding a recent speech of John L. Griffiths, American Consul General at London, before the Pilgrims' Society, "in favor of an alliance between the United States and Great Britain for war upon a nation with which this country is at peace."

The Secretary is asked for information also as to the statement of Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, whose approval of an Anglo-American alliance Mr. Griffiths was seconding before the Pilgrims' Society, which he referred to as "an informal social and Anglo-Saxon parliament." Before Mr. Hamill's resolution is reported it will be redrafted by a sub-committee.

ACCUSES ROOSEVELT OF DECEIVING SENATE

Earle Declares He Suppressed Letters Dealing with Proposal for Sugar Prosecutions.

READS TWO STRONG PLEAS

Declares Purdy Wanted to Send Men to Jail—Arbuckle Partners Favor Free Trade in Sugar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—George H. Earle, Jr., who defeated the Sugar Trust in civil action in the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company case after President Roosevelt had declined to bring criminal action, attacked the former President to-day before the House committee which is investigating the Sugar Trust. He astonished his hearers when he testified that as President Col. Roosevelt had not given all of his letters to the Senate in response to a resolution calling for all correspondence. He read two letters in which he appealed strongly for criminal prosecutions, and said that he had had many more, but that they had been lost. He also attacked the Department of Justice.

Mr. Earle hardly began the story he is prepared to tell, which he says will show some of the ways in which the Sugar Trust has violated the law. He came here with J. H. McCarthy, his attorney, and was full of facts and most anxious to tell them. There were many interruptions from the committeemen, however, and he only went into the preliminary steps in his successful fight against the trust.

The committee to-day also examined witnesses unfriendly to the American Sugar Refining Company and learned some interesting facts which may lead to criminal action or remedial legislation. One interesting statement came from W. S. Gilmore of the firm of Arbuckle Brothers. He estimated that the Trust had expended $15,000,000 in 1898-9 and the Arbuckles used about $1,125,000 in the war in which they engaged. He declared that sugar wars had practically ceased. He thought the cane-sugar interests would be benefited by free trade in sugar and that the beet-sugar men were too highly protected.

Efforts to Get Criminal Action.

"You remember the transaction had with the Sugar Refining Company in the Segal case?" asked Chairman Hardwick in beginning Mr. Earle's examination.

"I am filled up with it," replied Mr. Earle.

He then told of Adolph Segal's plan to fight the trust, the construction of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company's plant at Camden, its acquisition and closing by the trust, the consequent troubles of Segal, failure of the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia, the suicide of its President, and his reluctant acceptance of the receivership.

"I investigated the causes of the failure," he said, "and my conclusion was that it was due to the Sugar Trust's deal with Segal."

"You started suit under the Sherman act to recover damages and succeeded civilly," said Chairman Hardwick. "Did you make any effort to get the Department of Justice to bring criminal action?"

"I got them to agree to start, but that was all," replied Mr. Earle. "Mr. Moody was then Attorney General, but a short time before he had been appointed to the Supreme Bench and did not wish to take up the case fearing that the bench might be tied up if he did so. I agreed with him. He referred me to Mr. Purdy, his assistant. With Judge W. W. Porter, my counsel, I met Mr. Purdy. My counsel recited all the facts and said that he thought that we were entitled to the Government's aid. After Mr. Purdy heard the transaction from Judge Porter, he exclaimed 'We will send the sons of guns to jail. They have descended to the lowest depths of moral turpitude and have violated the Sherman law as well.' Mr. Purdy said the Government would get the best special counsel and suggested James M. Beck. I agreed that he would be a good one."

"Is he the same James M. Beck who now represents the Sugar Trust?"

"Yes; any man who represents the people well does not represent them long, because they do not pay well."

At this point the correspondence which Mr. Earle and President Roosevelt had on the subject of criminal prosecution, which the President had made the subject of a report to the Senate, was taken up.

"The President did not send all the correspondence," snapped Mr. Earle. He explained that several strong letters were omitted, those he had sent and the replies received. He said he had found two, and was asked to read them.

Told Roosevelt of Large Game.

The witness read a copy of a letter to President Roosevelt dated Oct. 1, 1906. In it he recalled that he was an alumnus of Harvard as was Mr. Roosevelt, and said: "I began to labor under the horrible suspicion that this might prove the first occasion upon which '79 asked assistance of '80 and did not get it." The remainder of the letter follows:

Seriously—I mean still seriously—the matter of the wrecking of the Real Estate Trust Company by the Sugar Trust, if justice should be done, needs the promptest attention from the Attorney General. I have seen a number of the conspirators who wrecked this institution for the benefit and at the instigation of the Sugar Trust, and I am, in myself, a magazine of evidence against them; but while we have been waiting and doing nothing, others have been intensely active, and these very persons who were hot to help me are now withholding all documents and evidence at their command. If we could have jointly acted a little earlier, we might have gotten some original papers which we greatly need and may find it very difficult to do so now; but I have copies and can prove them, although not all the facts that establish the infamy of this conspiracy. * * *

It has often happened that you have been able to punish the oppressors of the public, but there has really been no occasion where there has been substantial evidence against so many of the first rank; and I totally misjudge your character if you have lost your preference for "large game."

"Mr. Roosevelt had lost his preference for large game, and I was mistaken," remarked Mr. Earle when he concluded.

He Thought Purdy Would Act.

He then read another letter which he wrote to Mr. Roosevelt under date of Oct. 27, 1906. After apologizing for his importunity, he said:

I thought that the case that had come to my attention in the performance of an unsought trust both might enable the Government to enforce a most important statute, hitherto unused, and at the same time to demonstrate that the oft-made assertion of the trust that they were but technically, not morally, guilty of crime, was untrue. When men for pecuniary ends violate one class of laws they do not stop at infringing others; but when they so charge that the Government is persecuting them for making mere necessary business arrangements it is difficult to prove the untruth of their assertion.

And so when I found a case of first importance, where there was proof of what I consider pure villainy, I thought it my duty to lay it directly before you. And I have, or had, no other end to serve.

I have followed your suggestion and visited the Attorney General, who, in turn, referred me to Mr. Purdy, at which I greatly rejoiced. For unless I have misread his character he is intelligent, fearless, and devoted to the performance of his duty. I think he now understands the importance of this case; and so I am content and wish to thank you for whatever trouble you may have been put to by my appeal to you.

"What happened after you saw Mr. Purdy?" asked the Chairman.

"Nothing happened and I ended my efforts with the Department until Charles J. Bonaparte came in. He wrote briefs really for the trust and not very good ones at that and sent them to me."

Mr. Earle said that he kept up his efforts with the Department of Justice until April, 1907, and then started his civil action. He then related the different stages of this civil action and how the trust agreed to a settlement.

In passing Mr. Earle took another fling at Col. Roosevelt. He said that the same United States Circuit Court which granted a new trial in his case and which was sustained by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case, had been characterized as "fossilized."

Tells of Costly Sugar War.

Mr. Gilmore, who is the managing partner of Arbuckle Brothers of Brooklyn, described the war made on the American Sugar Refining Company by his firm in 1898-99. The Arbuckles began manufacturing refined sugar in 1898, and since then has been independent of the trust.

"We cut the price 25 points under the trust price soon after we started, in West Virginia and Ohio," said Mr. Gilmore, "because the trust sought to induce the wholesale grocers in those States to buy sugar exclusively from the American. We kept the price down four or five months and got the business in those States. Eventually the price returned to normal, but the American never did get back all its business in those States."

Drastic price cutting ceased about the close of 1899. During that period, Mr. Gilmore said, his firm lost in the sugar business about $1,250,000. He also related how the American engaged in the coffee business, establishing a coffee plant at Toledo, Ohio. This retaliation was under the direction of H. O. Havemeyer.

"It was intended as destructive competition," Mr. Gilmore said, "to discredit the package coffee business, and they ran it to the ground in four or five years."

He estimated that the trust spent $15,000,000 in this war.

"Is that sugar war between you and the American going on now?" asked Mr. Hardwick.

"No," Mr. Gilmore answered. "There is no war, but there is an armed neutrality. We are watching the other fellow and doing the best we can for ourselves. We make no cuts now that we do not think necessary for our business. No other cuts are made because the trust does not attack us."

He said that trade sugar wars in this country had practically ceased and that conditions in the trade were very fair, though not ideal.

"Where does the condition fall short?" asked Representative Madison.

"The cane sugar refiners are not making enough money." He attributed this to overproduction, too much refining capacity, and the beet sugar industry as now protected.

Q. If we took the duty off sugar what would happen? A. Cheaper sugar. We'd operate with half the capital, and the beet-sugar people would be kept at home. We do not like it when the beet-sugar people, with a hothouse protection, invade our territory.

Q. Then you want free trade in sugar? A. Personally I am of that mind.

Q. Have you any reason to believe that any unfair attacks have been made upon you by the present regime in the American Sugar Refining Company? A. No. Of course, they are not long in their new chairs. We are keeping a watchful eye on them.

Q. They are now in sackcloth and ashes, as it were? A. That's a good simile. I think that the new men in the company are good men; that they should not be charged with the sins of the past.

Wiling to Have Free Trade.

William A. Jamison, another member of Arbuckle Brothers and a nephew of John Arbuckle, testified that in his opinion free trade in raw sugar would enable his firm to operate constantly and more cheaply. He admitted that the beet-sugar manufacturers might not get along so well.

"We certainly don't believe, however," said Mr. Jamison, "that the beet-sugar men need as much protection as they have to-day. At least a cent a pound could be taken off the sugar tariff without injuring the beet-sugar people."

Counsel for Arbuckle Brothers objected to furnishing information as to the exact cost of refining sugar in their plant, as it was of particular interest to their competitors. He explained that the Arbuckle Company was "between the devil and the deep sea," the trust on one side and the beet sugar industry on the other.

"Waiving solicitude for the producers of Louisiana and the beet producers and considering only the cane refiner," Mr. Madison suggested, "what would be the effect of removing all tariff?"

"He'd sell more sugar," said Mr. Jamison.

"That being true you'd be willing that the sugar differential in favor of the refiner might go?" Mr. Madison continued.

"Yes," was the reply, "free trade in sugar would not only be beneficial to us but to others as well."

CORPORATION TAX RELIEF.

Congress May Remit Penalties for Failure to Make Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—If a bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Curtis of Kansas, becomes a law the Government will remit money collected as penalties against corporations which failed to make a report of their incomes under the corporation tax law. Penalties assessed now amount to more than $600,000.

In many cases corporations which threatened to contest the validity of the penalty have offered to compromise and these cases are now pending. The bill introduced by Senator Curtis directs the Commisioner of Internal Revenue to remit the penalty if paid and also any amounts deposited by corporations as offers in compromise whether or not accepted. It applies only to returns for the corporation tax for the year ending December 31, 1910.

Treasury offcials are in favor of the proposed legislation. They state that failure to file reports has been due in most cases to negligence and to ignorance on the part of corporation officials of the law's requirements.

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Saturday, July 1st, we shall be open until six o'clock as usual. After that date and until September 1st we shall close at noon on Saturdays.

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¶ This may be called a trunk of the old school with modern ideas. It is the happy medium between the wardrobe trunk and that old-style affair which is nothing more than a wooden box with a lid on it. Equipped with one, two or three trays, one of the latter two being partitioned; rounded edges and bronze bound and riveted, and made of six-ply composition construction, it is a thing of utility *internally*, a thing of beauty *externally*, and a marvel of durability *eternally*. Sold extensively throughout the United States, but confined exclusively to Saks' in Greater New York, for reasons too obvious to talk about.

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SPLIT OVER GIVING SUBWAYS TO B. R. T.

Estimate Board Majority Would Accept Modifications—Service Commission for Delay.

McANENY'S STAND IN DOUBT

Col. Williams Pledges Willingness to Undertake Entire New System—Offers Not Equal, Says Shonts.

Borough President McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, will become at to-day's meeting of the board once more the pivotal figure between immediate building of subways and indefinite delay. The majority of the Board of Estimate was committed last night individually to the acceptance of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's proposal for the operation of the entire system of subway extensions. Mr. McAneny, however, according to the last word his associates received from him before he went into conference with the Public Service Commission at his house for practically an all-night session, was doubtful how his vote should be cast.

Things moved rapidly in the subway situation yesterday. Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. McAneny found themselves personally in agreement as to the desirability of having the city accept the modifications proposed by the Brooklyn company, and Borough President Steers of Brooklyn pledged his vote to Mr. McAneny on that proposition. Then Mr. McAneny sought from President Timothy S. Williams of the B. R. T. an assurance that the company would operate the entire extended subway system on the basic terms agreed to as to the lines allotted to the B. R. T. in the compromise plan.

Col. Williams consulted his Directors most of the afternoon, and between 5 and 6 o'clock returned to Mr. McAneny's office with the message that the Brooklyn Company would pledge the city its acceptance of the entire system on this basis. But meantime Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission had declared himself as considering that both companies had rejected the city's terms, and brought the majority of the Public Service Commission, which voted last December to accept the Interborough offer then before the city officials, around to the point of refusing to proceed to any definite solution at this time. At the conference at Mr. McAneny's house last night the commission, which acts by a majority rule, sought to prevent reaching any arrangement with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and declared itself for postponing final action at this time, save proceeding to let the triborough subway contracts regardless of whether or not the city had an operator.

This policy found ready acceptance in Borough President Miller of the Bronx, who tried to have the Interborough's offer accepted in the subway conferences of last Winter, and Mr. McAneny was threatened with having his committee vote against him and report to the Board of Estimate adversely to the Brooklyn company's plan. It could not be learned last night how this controversy came out and the result will not be known until this morning, when Mr. McAneny casts his vote.

If he joins Messrs. Mitchel and Prendergast in favor of action and the acceptance of the B. R. T. modifications, Mr. McAneny will carry Borough President Steers of Brooklyn with him and give eleven votes in the board, with the probability that President Cromwell of Richmond, whose borough is much interested in the plan for a freight and passenger tunnel under the Narrows which the Brooklyn offer holds out, may join with the twelfth vote. If, on the other hand, Mr. McAneny votes, as a member of the joint transit conference, in favor of delay, it is probable that Mr. Steers will follow him, and that Mr. Cromwell's vote will remain in doubt.

To a reporter of THE TIMES, Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission said:

"The first thing to do is to let the contracts and begin digging. It is not necessary that an operator should have been obtained, and if the companies do not like the city's terms the city should go ahead with a view either of obtaining an independent operator, or letting these companies come in and accept later on. No offer that is made will be thrown out of the window."

It came out later that Mr. Willcox had said in conversation with a friend that he was wholly opposed to Mr. McAneny's idea of getting final action before the Board of Estimate adjourns for the Summer on July 6, and that he and his commission would fight any attempt by the majority of the Board of Estimate to force through the immediate acceptance of the B. R. T.'s offer for the larger system.

In this conversation Mr. Willcox characterized the report of the McAneny committee as unfair and illogical, and said that both companies had good grounds for rejecting it. He added that the action of himself and his fellow-Commissioners in signing the report did not mean that they approved of it, but that they recognized that the financial aspect of the situation was up to the city, and that they, as a State body, had to do rather with the routing of the new lines.

It was learned also from authoritative sources that the decision of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company rejecting the lines and terms offered in the McAneny report was reached in the first instance on the Broadway ultimatum.

The Interborough has decided to fight all along the line. It came out yesterday in financial quarters that the friends of the Interborough believe that if the city can be forced now into proceeding with the triborough construction there is opportunity for another delay of indefinite length and for more negotiations as to whether the existing company can be induced to come in and operate all or part of this system. President Shonts of the Interborough issued this statement:

"We desire to correct the false impression current in the newspapers this morning that the B. R. T. accepted terms which the Interborough Company refused. The conditions were absolutely unequal. In fact, we offered, if given the B. R. T.'s terms, to operate subways wherever the city desired. We had no alternative but to refuse the proposition made to us in the McAneny report. We were advised that our acceptances must be unconditional, and the conditions left no other course. The Board of Directors was unanimous on this point. There never has been a dissenting voice among the Directors relating to the negotiations during their pendency.

"The Interborough Company was requested to secure private capital to construct, equip, and operate subways and was informed that it must furnish half the money. The Brooklyn company was not asked to construct subways or to furnish money for construction, but the city offered to furnish the money and construct the subways and to make a contract with the Brooklyn company for their equipment and operation. In the event of the refusal of the Brooklyn Company to accept the terms as to Broadway and Fourth Avenue, these lines were to be offered to the Interborough. The report did not furnish equality of opportunity."

Inquiry addressed to a member of the city's transit conference as to the meaning of the Interborough's proposal to operate any subways that the city might want on the same terms as the B. R. T. developed the following explanation. Mr. Shonts made the proposition in the same terms as it appeared in his final communication in the conferences of the Winter and Spring. He was asked whether this meant that the city should guarantee the Interborough its present net earnings of more than 17 per cent. on its subway investment, and answered in the affirmative. His attention was then called to the fact that the net earnings of the Brooklyn Company, for which a guarantee was asked on the lines merged in the general system, amount to approximately 6 per cent. on its investment in such lines, and inquiry was made as to whether the Interborough would accept approximately this return on its investment. The subject was not discussed further.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Reports that the Armour interests were giving financial backing to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were denied to-night by Arthur Meeker, general manager of Armour & Co. "If any such action is contemplated I know nothing about it," said Mr. Meeker to the correspondent of THE TIMES. "Mr. Armour may have made some such arrangement before he went to Europe, but I know nothing of it. I consider it extremely improbable, however, that the company should embark in such an enterprise. We have no interests in Brooklyn, and there is absolutely no reason why we should seek any relation to the affair."

TO CURB CLEARING HOUSE.

Grady Brings in Bill Forbidding Banks to Conform to Its Requirements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 28.—Following the report of Supt. George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of the State Banking Department, to the effect that the New York Clearing House had power to ruin a bank which might incur its enmity, Senator Grady to-day introduced a bill which, if enacted, may lead to the withdrawal of all the trust companies from the present Clearing House and to the formation of another Clearing House.

Senator Grady's bill adds to the banking law a new section which provides that no corporation subject to the banking law shall enter into an agreement or combination with any other like corporation or association whereby as a condition of such combination the corporation shall promise or undertake to conform its management and business to any requirement not provided in the banking law.

A new law provides that State banks and trust companies may deduct from their total deposits an amount equal to their holdings of State or city bonds in determining the amount of cash reserve required by law. This provision was intended to create a market for State and municipal bonds, and it was believed that the State financial institutions would avail themselves of the advantages offered in the act. While the measure was being discussed the Clearing House made a rule requiring its members to maintain a cash reserve of 25 per cent.

"The Clearing House has undertaken to nullify the law of this State, Senator Grady said. "It demands of the State bank the same cash reserve as is required of the National bank, although the conditions are not the same.

"The Clearing House has assumed a character much the same as that of the highwayman. Uncontrolled by the Banking Department, it has a law higher than that of the State. The State will have much difficulty in disposing of an issue of $12,000,000 in bonds next month unless you throttle this Clearing House rule by legislation now."

WILSON ON ALASKA DECISION.

Thinks Great Injustice Is Done in Withholding Self-Government.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—Commenting upon the recent decision of the Department of the Interior in canceling coal land claims in Alaska, Gov. Wilson gave out to-day a statement in which he asserted it was not so much a question of conservation of natural resources as of territorial self-government. He said:

"My recent visit to the State of Washington has greatly enhanced my interest in this particular question. I know how deeply important it is to the people of Alaska, and of the Northwest in general, that the question of the use of the coal lands of Alaska should be settled, and settled very definitely. Many legitimate interests have suffered in the Northwest from the long delay (however necessary that may have been) in the settlement of this question.

"The whole country realizes the significance of this particular matter, but perhaps the country does not realize the very great injustice that is being done the people of Alaska by withholding from them the territorial form of Government. This matter need not involve in any way the question of conservation of the resources of Alaska for the National Government. It is a question of general self-government.

"The people of Alaska are clearly entitled to enjoy territorial self-government, and it is of the utmost importance to their welfare and to the whole progress and temper of life in the Northwest that it should be granted to them. It is greatly to be desired that public opinion should concentrate itself upon this matter with energy and intelligence, and that Congress should act in the liberal spirit of those who would promote the liberty of American citizens wherever they are particularly when they are living under circumstances of strained difficulty."

HER DEATH ACCIDENTAL.

Coroner's Inquiry Reopened to Disprove Suspicions of Mrs. Cronin's End.

A story that the body of Mrs. Margaret Cronin, found on the pavement under the window of the apartment of her employer in the Severn, Seventh-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on the morning of June 17, was cold when it struck the sidewalk after falling seven stories caused the Coroner yesterday to reopen its investigation into the woman's death. The investigation utterly disproved the report.

Mrs. Cronin was employed as a maid by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Woods, and had charge of the apartment while the Woods family was in Canada. She was last seen at 8 o'clock on the night of June 16 when she bade the elevator boy goodnight. She seemed in good spirits. About 2:45 A. M. Policeman Jones was told that a woman had fallen out of a window and going to the place immediately found Mrs. Cronin dead on the pavement. Her head was crushed and her body still warm. Dr. Devan of the Presbyterian Hospital corroborated the latter's testimony.

Detectives Devery and McCormick, who investigated the woman's death, declared it undoubtedly due to an accident. They failed to find anything whatever about it that was suspicious.

STATE TAKES INSURANCE CO.

To Run Columbia Society's Business, Though Assets Exceed Liabilities.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan granted yesterday the application of Attorney General Carmody for an order directing the State Superintendent of Insurance to take possession of and continue the business of the Columbia Life Assurance Society.

The society, it appears, owns part of Ward's Island, which has been mortgaged to the Manhattan Dock Company for $100,000. The assets of the society, according to the showing in the petition, exceed the liabilities, and the reason for the application, which was unopposed by the society's Directors, does not appear.

SAYS SOCIALISM IS HERESY.

Milwaukee Archbishop Warns Catholics at Educational Congress.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Socialism was condemned as a heresy and an evil, and all Catholics were warned against it by Archbishop Sebastian G. Messmer of Milwaukee, who was one of the central figures in to-day's proceedings of the Catholic Educational Congress in session here.

"Socialism is a heresy and an evil, the viciousness of which is apparent to every thinking man," said the Milwaukee Archbishop. "The immorality which Socialism breeds and the dangers which it leads to can be averted only by the influence of religion and religious teachings."

A plea to have the parochial school embrace the kindergarten, primary, grammar, and high school grades was made by Archbishop Messmer.

Detective to Aqueduct Police.

The Board of Water Supply at a meeting yesterday made Detective Benjamin Mallan an Inspector of the Aqueduct police, to succeed Douglas I. McKay, now a deputy police commissioner. The salary is $3,500 a year. Mallan was attached to the Detective Bureau under Commissioner Cropsey and was subsequently transferred to the West 152d Street Station. He is granted a leave of absence for the period covered by his service with the Aqueduct police.

Indicted for Slaying Baseball Player.

ALBANY, June 28.—The Grand Jury today indicted for murder in the first degree John V. McStea, the New Orleans theatrical man who two weeks ago shot and killed Arthur Brown of Wilkesbarre, first baseman of the Albany State League baseball team.

Dix Signs Amended Auto Bill.

ALBANY, June 28.—Gov. Dix, among a number of other bills he signed to-day, approved Senator White's measure amending the Callan automobile law by reducing from $5 to $2 the renewal fees for chauffeurs' licenses and prohibiting the operation of motor vehicles by persons under 16 years of age.

CONSERVATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Merges the Forest and Water Supply and Power Boards Into One Commission.

ONLY OPPOSED IN DETAIL

But All Amendments Are Defeated—Governor's Measure Advanced Without a Partisan Division.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 28.—An important step toward the conservation of the natural resources of the State was taken to-day when the Senate passed Senator Wagner's bill creating a State conservation commission of three members, to be appointed by the Governor, at an annual salary of $10,000 each. The measure was advanced without a partisan division and was opposed only as to detail. By the Wagner bill the State Forest, Fish, and Game Commission, the State Water Supply Commission, the Forest Purchasing Board, and the Commission of Water Power on the Black River are consolidated.

The new department is to be divided into three divisions, one of which will include tree culture and the care and management of the forests, State parks, and reservations. Another division will exercise jurisdiction over water storage and supply, river improvements, public drainage and navigation, except on the canals. The third division will be charged with the duties now assumed by the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission in relation to fish and game, including shell fish.

Aside from the unification of two important State departments and two subordinate bureaus, interest is focused on the provisions in relation to the development of the State's water power. Authority to make grants of power on canalized streams to municipalities or private individuals is conferred upon the new commission. This applies to the surplus waters, the availability of which is to be certified by the State Superintendent of Public Works.

These power grants are to be made for terms not exceeding fifty years at a rate to be fixed by the commission. This feature of the bill was vigorously attacked by Senator Hinman, (Republican,) who declared the limit should be twenty-five years, and that the bill should provide a basis in determning the rate of remuneration to the State. His amendment reducing the length of term of grant was defeated by a party vote, Senator Loomis, (Democrat,) voting with the Republicans. Senator Hinman said that the water section left the way open for a Governor who had special interests in sections to be benefited by deter power to act contrary to the public interest.

With the approval of the Governor, the Commission is to have power to make purchases of land for the State forest preserve; make plans and estimates for the regulation of the flow of rivers, and to order the construction of ditches, dams, and other public work necessary for the reclamation of swamps, bogs, meadows, and other lowlands. The expense of the work necessary to drain lands and regulate the flow of the streams is to be a charge upon the property directly benefited.

Senator Brackett, while commending the principle of the bill, sought by amendment to make the new body a single-headed commission, to insert a stringent civil service provision, and to give the legal work of the department to the Attorney General instead of special counsel. These amendments were defeated.

Opponents of the bill declared it opened too broad a subject to dispose of in a few hours. It was admitted that the bill contained imperfections, but the majority would not permit any amendments suggested to perfect it to-day.

The principal speech in favor of the bill was made by Senator Wagner, majority leader, who outlined the provisions and referred to the bill as the most important measure considered by the Legislature in recent years.

The bill was passed by a vote of 38 to 5. Those who voted in opposition were Senators Cobb, Heacock, Hinman, Sage, and Wainwright.

MARSH ANSWERS ROBINSON.

Denies That Report of Gaynor's Congestion Committee Was Doctored.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 28.—Benjamin C. Marsh, Secretary of Mayor Gaynor's Commission on Congestion of Population, who has been at the Capitol far some weeks advocating the passage of the Sullivan-Shorrt bills, which are based on the report of that commission, made a statement to the correspondent of THE TIMES to-day in reply to charges against him by Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, at a hearing before the Senate Committee on Taxation last night.

"Mr. Robinson, who attended only a few meetings of the Commission and the Committee on Taxation," said Mr. Marsh, "did not, in his attack last night, differentiate between the report of the committees of the commission and the report and recommendations of the commission as a whole.

"Reference to the bound report of the commission will show that the Committee on Taxation, whose report was drafted by the Chairman, Prof. Frank J. Goodnow, and adopted by the committee, recommended a land increment tax of 5 per cent., the proceeds to be devoted to rapid transit improvements. This will be found on Page 142 of the report. This recommendation was not adopted by the commission, nor does the report so claim. By substituting the word 'commission' for 'committee,' (no doubt an oversight on Mr. Robinson's part,) he claims the report does so falsely.

"The first recommendation which the entire commission made as to 'measures to keep land chaep and promote good and cheap housing' is found on page 3. It was 'that the rate of taxation upon all buildings be half of the rate of taxation upon all lands, and that this reduction be secured by an equal change in each of five consecutive years.'

"Mr. Robinson was outvoted on many points by Aldermen and private citizens on the commission who were not representing real estate interests, but congested New York. As I stated to the committee, the chairman of the commission, Jacob A. Cantor, put the bills into final shape, including the taxation bills under discussion which were drafted by Prof. Goodnow. The Committee on Legislation also realized that pitch dark rooms are not fit for human habitation and inserted the word 'lighting,' which Mr. Robinson declared was not properly in the report."

SAYS ROBINSON IS WRONG.

Mr. Ingersoll Takes Exception to His Criticism of Congestion Committee.

Raymond V. Ingersoll, Chairman of the Congestion Committee, replied with some heat yesterday to the charge by Allan Robinson before the Senate Cities Committee in Albany on Tuesday evening that the committee's report had been "faked" in part. Mr. Ingersoll says that if Mr. Robinson had been a more regular attendant on the Mayor's commission's meetings, as he should have been, being a member, and had read the commission's report a month or more ago, instead of a few days ago, he would not have been so confused.

"At the committee meeting where Mr. Robinson spoke," Mr. Ingersoll said, "he was the only one appearing in opposition. Instead of discussing the merits of the Sullivan-Shortt bills, he called attention to what appeared to him to be certain inconsistences in the report of the Mayor's Congestion Commission. Most of these alleged inconsistenaes had nothing to do with the bills in question. The one affecting these bills was shown by Mr. Marsh to be a mere confusion on Mr. Robinson's part between the recommendation of the commission as a whole and the report of the sub-committee.

Mr. Robinson spoke for the "Allied Real Estate Interests," which he represents. He did not go largely into the merits of the bills."

MUSIC FOR THE FOURTH.

City Engages 100 Bands—Children to Drill—Fireworks at Night.

The success of the municipal celebration of the Fourth of July is assured, the Mayor's committee announces. More than 100 bands have been engaged to play in parks and other public meeting places throughout the city. The school children will give flag drills and present folk dances. They have been training weeks, and look forward to it with pleasure.

For old folk there will be patriotic addresses, the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and music. That none may suffer by reason of brief residence in this country there will be speaking in many languages.

For the amusement of young people athletic games have been arranged in more than twenty parks, and it is expected that at least 20,000 young men will contend for prizes.

The principal celebration will take place at the City Hall, where the centenary of the building will call for a double observance. The exercises there will be chiefly historical, and will include a Parade of Nations. In the evening the chief events will be aerial fireworks, sent up from more than seventy places. City Hall Park will be illuminated by electricity.

Hundreds of persons have contributed money for the celebration. The gifts include four of $500 each from John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan & Co., Mrs. Russell Sage, and Joseph Pulitzer. Smaller contributions ranged from seven of $200 each down to a few cents from children.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL FULL.

Nurses Give Up Their Dormitory and Doctors Sleep on Roof.

So many babies are coming into the world at the little Jewish Maternity Hospital in East Broadway that the nurses in the institution have had to give up the beds in their own dormitory to the mothers. There are sixty-two mothers in the institution this week and the halls of the little hospital are filled with beds.

The doctors have given their dormitory temporarily to the nurses and are camping out in a big tent on the hospital roof.

Ninety babies were born in the hospital in the month of May and 165 have been born there this month so far—the largest number of births in any month of the hospital's two years of existence.

Twelve sets of twins were born in the hospital this month. One pair, whose mother was Mrs. Annie Goldberg of 157 Monroe Street, weighed eight and a half pounds apiece. Mrs. Fanny D. Silverman, the Superintendent of the hospital, said yesterday that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the hospital had been called to devise means for raising money to enlarge the institution.

POLICEMAN SLAYER TESTIFIES

Welch Says His Pistol Was Fired Accidentally When His Arm Was Hit.

James T. Welch, a policeman, who is on trial for manslaughter for killing Lucy Chabaudt before Justice McCall in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, testified yesterday in his own behalf.

Welch said he had been attacked by an Italian with a club on the evening the woman was killed, and had drawn his revolver to defend himself, when a blow from his assailant's club struck his forearm and caused him to discharge his weapon involuntarily.

Coroner's Physician Schultze testified that a blow such as Welch said had struck him on the forearm might not cause the fingers to pull the trigger by reflex action of the muscles, but might exert such an effect on the mind that the holder of the revolver would clutch his hand instinctively and thus discharge a bullet.

COURT HOUSE BILL PASSED BY SNAP VOTE

Assembly Approves City Hall Site by Quick Roll Call, Said to Violate Constitution.

FACED DEFEAT OTHERWISE

Ten Democrats Opposed Measure—Others' Opposition Disregarded—Bill Now Goes to Gaynor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 28.—By a vote which was officially recorded as 119 to 18, but which, if the constitutional requirement of a bona fide roll call had been complied with undoubtedly would have effected its defeat, the Stilwell bill, opening the way for the erection of the proposed new Court House for New York in City Hall Park, was passed in the Assembly to-day. The bill has already passed the Senate and now goes to Mayor Gaynor for his approval or veto.

The bill was slipped through by what is commonly known at the Capitol as a "quick" roll call. This consists of the calling of half a dozen names in the list of 150 members of the Assembly and then announcing a result. The method violates the constitution, which requires that the roll shall be called on every measure. It is done to expedite business whenever no objection is raised.

Though the New York County Republicans as a unit were opposed to the proposed invasion of the City Hall Park, Minority Leader Merritt did not request a "slow roll call."

The fact that at least a dozen Democratic members, some of them Tammany men, demanded to be recorded in the negative, was regarded by opponents of the bill as proof positive that it could have been beaten.

The only outspoken opposition on the floor came from Minority Leader Merritt, who declared that he was not in sympathy with the ball, and from Andrew S. Murray of the Nineteenth New York District who vigorously assailed the measure as subversive of the home rule principle in that it deprived the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of a hand in the erection of the new Court House.

The Democrats who were recorded against the bill were Assemblymen Beach, Friedman, Fry, W. R. Herrick, Kennedy, J. Levy, Mork, and Warren. The Republicans recorded against the bill were: Assemblymen Adler, Ahearn, Colne, Goodman, Lent, Merritt, Murray, Talmage, and Young. There were other Republicans and Democrats on their feet announcing their opposition to the bill, but they were not recorded in the hurry which marked the passage of the bill.

The measure provides that unless the Court House Commission and the Board of Estimate shall have agreed on a site within four months from the time the bill becomes a law the Court House shall be located on the site of the present building. Mayor Gaynor has already indicated that he disapproves of the anti-home rule feature of the bill.

Before the Stilwell bill receives the assent of the Mayor it is certain that he will be fully apprised of the very large amount of opposition that has been aroused by the proposal to force the city's hand into not only perpetuating the existence of the County Court House in the City Hall Park, but also in taking a still larger portion of that narrow area.

A. S. Bard, Chairman of the Court House Site Committee of the Bar Association, said last night:

"The Bar Association Committee will certainly appear before the Mayor at the hearing on the bill, and will lay before him the strong objections that so many lawyers have to the City Hall Park site. We shall be only one of many representative associations. I have just received word from the Parks and Playgrounds Association that it is prepared to join in the fight against the scheme, and we shall also be supported in our opposition by such bodies as the People's Institute, the City Club and a number of the leading architects of the city."

It is understood that not only does the Stilwell bill violate the principle of home rule and force the hands of the city on a matter of great importance to its population, but it also thwarts a plan that the committee of the Board of Estimate is almost ready to announce. This committee has examined with care a number of sites in different parts of the city, and it is believed that it has finally determined on a site on Duane Street behind the new Municipal Building, and that it has been examining into the questio of cost and title preparatory to making a report on it to the Board of Estimate.

When Mayor Gaynor first took office he expressed himself in favor of the City Hall Park site, but it is thought that since he has better opportunities to study the question he has changed his point of view. He could not be reached last night, but it is believed that, irrespective of the question of home rule, his Honor will veto the bill on its merits.

NEVER TOO LATE

to learn and never will be.

We are fortunate in having so many great structural problems before us.

It would be impossible for us to build them without learning a great deal which will enrich our already varied experience.

Every new building has its own peculiar problems, for no two structures are ever the same.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

The SOUPS of ALGHIERI Chef
Richest, most delicate known. At Park & Tilford's.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

Main Building Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel

Special Purchase and Sale of

White Lingerie Waists

69c, 89c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.98

The most beautiful of new Summer styles. TO APPRECIATE FULLY BOTH THE STYLES AND THE VALUES OFFERED TO-DAY YOU MUST SEE THE WAISTS THEMSELVES.

Detailed descriptions of all models on sale cannot be printed here, for lack of space; hence we describe only a few.

At 69c Sheer White Batiste Waists embroidered in blue helio or rose; also lace-trimmed; round neck and peasant sleeves. $1 value.

At 89c All-Over-Embroidered Waist — trimmed with lace; V-neck and peasant sleeves; excellent value.

At $1.50 Cluny and Embroidery-Trimmed Waist—made of white batiste; trimmed with Cluny lace and colored embroidery in coral, blue or rose; regularly $1.98.

At $1.98 French Frill Waist—made of sheer white batiste, cluster-tucked with adjustable wide side frill; down center real baby Irish lace insertion.

At $1.25 White Batiste Waist—square yoke and collar of Val. lace insertion; panel of embroidered medallions down front, lace side frill.

At $1 Embroidered Waist — shoulders and peasant sleeves trimmed with Cluny lace insertion; high collar, deep cuffs.

At $1.98 French Voile Waist—artistically trimmed with Cluny lace insertions and embroidered motifs; wide side frill; high or low neck.

At $1.98 Embroidered White Voile Waist—very effectively trimmed with embroidered panels and wide Cluny lace insertions.

The New Outing Waist $1

Box-plaited, with sailor collar and belt to be worn outside skirt; also middy blouses, specially priced for this sale, at

(MAIN Building, First Floor.)

Greenhut Building "Everything for the Home"

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

A Month Ahead of Time

Every Smith Gray & Co. Blue and Fancy Suit Reduced 5.00 to 15.00

Here are the glad tidings a full month and more ahead of time — the prices usually not quoted until August for the season's final clearance of all Spring and Summer clothes.

Nothing is reserved—excepting black—every fancy and blue suit in the four Smith Gray & Co. stores, over 10,000 in all, is included—there being more than five hundred fabric designs in over twenty-five distinctive models—in two and three-button English and plain lapel models.

Today the Smith Gray & Co. assortment is greater, fresher and more complete, due to delays in our tailoring plant, than at any corresponding time in our history—in fact, nearly three thousand of the suits are only from the factory within the past forty-eight hours.

Our suit stock is twice the size it should be—in consequence, you pay now the prices we would ordinarily ask in August—included are fabrics from the world's best weavers, many of which are advanced and exclusive styles—fabrics and models for every service—town, country, travel or business—for midsummer, early Fall and all the year.

Come in today—see for yourself the wealth of assortment of fabrics and models—come in while the values are greatest.

Take your choice of any Smith Gray & Co. Suit (excepting black) at the following prices:—

12.50 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 18.00 and 20.00 Some styles, sizes broken.

15.00 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 20.00 to 25.00

17.50 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 22.50 to 30.00

20.00 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 27.50 to 32.50

25.00 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 32.50 to 37.50

30.00 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 37.50 to 45.00

Included are all sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Andrew Alexander

WILL begin the mid-summer sale of shoes this (Thursday) morning. Many thousand pairs of high grade shoes in fashionable shapes will be sold at marked reductions

Men's Low Shoes $2.75, $3.75, $4.75 were from $4 to $6.

Women's Low Shoes $2.75 and $3.45 were $3.50 to $6.

Women's Tan Lace and Button Boots $2.75 and $3.75 were $3.50 and $5.00.

Children's Shoes, $1.65 to $2.25 were $2 to $3.

SIXTH AVE. AT NINETEENTH ST., NEW YORK

Owing to the Death of Mr. Abraham Abraham This Store Will Be Closed Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS.

SAYS MRS. GAMBIER WEDDED BY FRAUD

Husband's Counsel Argues in Court That Her Love Was a Mere Empty Pretense.

MEANT TO ESCAPE WORK

Lawyer Employed by the Merchants' Exchange National Bank Tells of Trailing Mrs. Gambier.

Congressman Martin W. Littleton explained yesterday the legal argument on which his client, Edward V. Gambier, cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, bases his suit for the annulment of his marriage to Edith Russell Gambier.

"We claim," he said, "that this woman perpetrated a fraud on this man. She claimed she loved him. He married her, believing she loved him. She didn't love him, and later admitted she didn't love him, but married him because she didn't want to work. That was fraud. It's the same kind of fraud that occurs when a man warrants a horse sound in wind and limb, gentle and kind, and he turns out to be a balky, unmanageable beast.

"There are very few cases in the law books where marriages have been annulled on the simple ground that husband and wife did not live together in the marriage relation. These cases are complicated with the element that one person was unable to fulfill the contract. There is no contention of this kind on either side of this case. We maintain that the fact that Mrs. Gambier did not act as a wife was due to a lack of that affection for her husband which she falsely professed."

Mr. Gambier's shirt, on the bosom of which his wife-to-be wrote "I love you" when he visited her in Atlanta to give her an engagement ring, following his acceptance of her proposal of marriage by letter, may yet be an exhibit in the case. He retained it as a sentimental souvenir and still has it in his possession. It may be introduced to-day to show fraud in writing.

Harvey C. Sickler, the oil and fertilizer magnate, with whom Mrs. Gambier took several automobile rides and trips to restaurants and theatres, was in court again yesterday before Justice Pendleton. He was under subpoena from Mr. Gambier's side of the case. He sat on a chair in the rear of the courtroom and spent most of his time wiping the perspiration from his face. He is a tall, powerfully built man, with large features, abundant black hair and a florid complexion, the very antithesis of the plump, pink, partly bald and sensitive-featured Gambier.

Congressman Littleton explained that Mr. Sickler had been subpoenaed to give Mrs. Gambier's lawyer, Augustus Van Wyck, a chance to call him in rebuttal to the testimony of detectives, chauffeurs and Mr. Gambier's friends, if he desired. The trial of Mrs. Gambier's separation suit was concluded yesterday without Mr. Sickler being called to the stand. The trial of the annulment action brought by Mr. Gambier, it is expected, will be finished to-day.

Mr. Van Wyck and Mr. Littleton became involved in an argument late in the afternoon over the former's method of cross-examining Detective Victor Hugo. Mr. Littleton protested against what he called "unwarranted insinuations" on Mr. Van Wyck's part. Both lawyers seemed irritated, but Justice Pendleton calmed Mr. Littleton with the observation:

"Never mind; there isn't any jury here to be influenced by them." Mr. Littleton wanted to introduce into evidence two detective reports which Mr. Van Wyck sought to impugn. Justice Pendleton observed:

"These are collateral matters. The witnesses explained them and your opponents are bound by their answers."

The testimony of Avis Robinson, of Springfield, Mass., who met the Gambiers on their loveless honeymoon, was read into the record. Mrs. Robinson said that Mrs. Gambier had told her that on her return she proposed to take up arts and crafts work. Mrs. Robinson expressed the opinion that her new cares as a wife would prevent her from doing so.

"Oh, no it won't," she said Mrs. Gambier replied. "My time is my own."

When asked to describe the relations of the Gambiers, Mrs. Robinson said:

"Any attention on his part seemed to irritate her."

On the return trip from Oberammergau to Munich by automobile, Mrs. Robinson said she saw Gambier place his hand on his wife's hand to caress it, and observed that Mrs. Gambier immediately jerked hers away.

Charles B. Symes, the Nassau Street stationer and friend of Mr. Gambier, who trailed Mr. Sickler and Mrs. Gambier during October, 1910, continued his testimony yesterday. He said he had taken notes on it all. These were put in evidence. One of the note pages was marked "N. G." and another "N. D." Symes said that on those occasions he had not seen Mrs. Gambier.

Mr. Van Wyck found writing on one of the slips which he interpreted as "N. Doing," or "Nothing Doing" and made it the subject of extensive cross-examination of the private detectives, Hugo and Frank Levinus. They stuck to the story that they had seen Mrs. Gambier enter the Sickler apartment and remain there for some time on a certain day.

Seth B. Robinson, counsel for the Merchants' Exchange National Bank and a personal friend of Mr. Gambier, also testified that he had shadowed Mrs. Gambier and Mr. Sickler, and corroborated some of the testimony of the detectives as to meetings and trips taken by the two under surveillance. Samson Solomon, who drove the taxicab in which the detectives rode, also testified. He said he had seen Mrs. Gambier and Mr. Sickler sitting very close together on the seat of the motor car, and that the arm of one was around the other. He couldn't tell whose arm it was.

Law Aimed at "Billy" Sunday.

WHEELING, West Va., June 28.—The City Council passed an ordinance last night imposing a fine upon any person who in a public address should use vile or vulgar language. Councilman P. F. Haberstick, who offered the ordinance, said that it was done with the intent of curbing the vocabulary of "Billy" Sunday, the evangelist, who has been engaged by Wheeling churches to open a religious campaign in this city early next year.

Continuance of
"Manufacturer to Wearer"
Sale MEN'S and WOMEN'S
SILK HOSIERY
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES
And this week only Special drive on our $2.75 a box of 6 pairs high quality THIN SUMMER HOSE in fine grade lisle with double deep garter top and quadruple reinforcement in toe and heel, to be slaughtered at this sale
At 23c FOR SINGLE Pairs
Six pairs guaranteed for 6 months—OR NEW HOSE FREE, if holes are worn in either toe or heel.
Signed Guaranty Coupon Accompanies Each Box of 6 Pairs.
Can be ordered by mail, prepaid, 4 1c. per pair is added to price.
LENOX SILK WORKS
5 West 31st St. (a step from 5th Ave.)
Open till 5:30 daily, including Saturday.
(Take Elevator.)

DR. WELD'S ESTATE FOR WIFE.

Several Trust Funds Created for Hospitals and Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 28.—Hannah P. Weld, wife of the late Dr. Charles G. Weld of Boston, with her daughter, are the chief beneficiaries under the will of Dr. Weld, which was filed for probate to-day.

Mrs. Weld receives about all the personal property and her husband's real estate in Boston and Brookline, Mass., which after her death go to her daughter and then to the two cities for parks.

Dr. Weld created several trust funds of $100,000 and $125,000, which in time will go to the Boston Dispensary and Boston Lying-in Hospital. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Massachusetts General Hospital are to receive the residue of the estate after Mrs. Weld and her daughter die if the latter dies without issue. The estate is said to be worth over a million.

RAW RIVER WATER UNSAFE.

Dr. Lederer Talks of Drinking Problems Before Medical Association.

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—Comparatively few of the larger cities of this country have completely solved their sewage and water problems, according to Dr. Arthur Lederer, Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Sewage Testing Station of the Sanitary District of Chicago, who spoke before the Section on Preventive Medicine of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Lederer declared that it is probably true that very few rivers in the United States are safe raw for drinking purposes; that small communities as a rule pay attention to their sewage problem only when they begin to smell it. "The odor of fresh sewage is not repugnant, as is commonly supposed." The speaker said:

"In small bulk it appears a slight yellowish, fairly turbid liquid, containing a very varying amount of finely divided suspended matter, as well as coarse. The layman invariably pictures sewage as the dark, putrid liquid found in stagnant sewers or septic tanks."

BOY THIEF FALLS IN TRAP.

Takes Crucibles Left for Him at Columbia, and Is Arrested.

Ivor Roberts, a youth who had been employed to run errands by John Kenny, janitor of Columbia University, was dismissed a few weeks ago when the college term closed. A day or two later three platinum crucibles worth $100 each were missed from the chemical laboratory. Henry Norris, Superintendent of Buildings, notified the police who advised Kenny to employ the youth again and to leave two more crucibles where they might be stolen easily.

Roberts came to work the second time on June 20 and the next day voluntarily gave up his job. The two crucibles were gone. The boy had boarded at 1,493 Fifth Avenue, but there detectives learned that he had given up his room.

They could get no trace of the youth and it seemed that the advice of the detectives had resulted simply in the loss of two more crucibles when yesterday the youth appeared in Kenny's office inquiring for Prof. John M. Nelson of the chemical department. Prof Nelson is on vacation but instead of telling the boy Kenny telephoned to the police.

Detectives Hegeney, Collins and Thompson hurried to the college and arrested the boy. According to them he confessed stealing the last two crucibles, but denied taking the three others. He said he had sold the two for $10 each to Gade Schloss, proprietor of a pool rom at 1,489 Third Avenue. The detectives arrested Schloss though he denied that he had bought the crucibles.

AUTOISTS LOSE COURT FIGHT.

Order Keeping Them from Ocean Boulevard Speedway Upheld.

In a decision given yesterday in Brooklyn by Supreme Court Justice Kapper, the legislation barring automobiles from the Ocean Boulevard Speedway was declared constitutional. He also ruled that Park Commissioner Kennedy was acting within his authority when he issued an order on April 26 last that the Speedway, which extends from Twenty-second Avenue to Kings Highway, should be used only by horses and light vehicles.

Justice Kapper's decision was the result of a test case brought by C. Stewart Cavanaugh, ex-Secretary of the Long Island Automobile Club. He and several friends rode in an automobile along the forbidden section on June 6 last. He was arrested, and immediately started habeas corpus proceedings. Justice Kapper refused to release him and he was ordered to furnish a bond for a hearing in a Magistrate's court.

Auction at City Sheep Fold.

Director John W. Smith of the Central Park Menagerie will conduct tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock the annual animal sal at the sheep fold, Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West. There will be offered at auction ten ewes, seventeen ewe lambs, twenty-two ram lambs, and 800 pounds of wool. The funds derived will be applied to improvement of the menagerie.

GAVE UP HER BLOOD, FALLS TO HER DEATH

Young Wife Had Been Worried by Neighbors Who Said She Would Surely Die.

NOT HARMED BY TRANSFUSION

Got $65 for Vain Effort to Save Life of Post-Graduate Hospital Patient—Fall Accidental, Say Friends.

Mrs. Ida Siff, the young wife of Benjamin Siff of 305 East 102d Street, agreed to sell some of her blood a few days ago in the hope that transfusion would save the life of another woman. Only a small part of her blood was used, and, according to the doctors, Mrs. Siff went back to her little home in the crowded upper east side none the worse for the sacrifice that she had made to earn $65, the amount paid her by the man whose wife was the recipient of Mrs. Siff's blood.

The transfusion was made in the Post-Graduate Hospital a week ago yesterday. The patient has since died.

Jacob Benjerman, who lives in the same tenement as do the Siffs, looked out of his window yesterday morning and saw a body lying in the rear yard. The body was that of Mrs. Siff, who had fallen from the fire escape of her apartment on the fifth floor. Benjerman called Dr. Keabeathy of the Reception Hospital, who said that Mrs. Siff had been dead for more than an hour, and that death had probably been quick.

The police began to investigate, and the neighbors, who flocked to the apartment where the dead woman had lived, began to talk. Out of all the talk there came a story which led many to believe that Mrs. Siff had been frightened by the talk of women friends who taunted her about selling "her own blood." The neighbors say that many told Mrs. Siff that her own life would be the penalty for giving up her blood.

The prophecies of the neighbors preyed on the mind of Mrs. Siff and she became morose and very nervous. On Tuesday afternoon she went to B. Wilkes, the owner of the drug store on the northwest corner of Third Avenue and 102d Street, who had known her since she landed in New York two years ago.

"The poor woman came to me in great distress," said Mr. Wilkes yesterday, "and told me what the women had been saying to her. She said they told her that having sold her blood would surely result in her own death sooner or later. She asked me if I thought so, too. Of course I assured her that it was all fool talk and that she ought not to pay the slightest attention to it. I asked her if she was afraid when she cut her finger, and when she answered that she was not, I replied that the danger from transfusion was no greater."

"Go home and drink a lot of good, pure milk, and you will soon have just as much good blood as ever," Mr. Wilkes told her, and Mrs. Siff promised to follow his advice.

While in the store Mrs. Siff showed to Mr. Wilkes a check for $65, signed by a Third Avenue corset dealer. The name was that of the husband of the woman into whose veins a small amount of Mrs. Siff's blood had been transfused.

A TIMES reporter found a room full of women and children at the Siff apartment. Those who could speak English said it was true that some of the dead woman's friends had said she would die for having sold her blood. They all stoutly denied, however, that the woman had committed suicide. They said she fell through the opening in the fire escape while hanging out clothes. The husband, who could be heard weeping in another room, was out looking for work when the woman fell to her death. Her two older children, fourteen and thirteen years old, were also out at the time. Three other children, all younger, are still in Russia with relatives.

At the Post-Graduate Hospital the records showed that Mrs. Siff was brought to the hospital a week ago yesterday.

Mrs. Siff was perfectly willing to submit to the transfusing operation and appeared to be a good subject. While she was in the hospital her husband came and told her she must get some money for giving up her blood, and she promised to do so. The corset maker agreed to pay her $65.

When the transfusion was arranged the doctors found that Mrs. Siff was not a very good subject after all. A clot of blood that had formed made the transfusion difficult, and it was said yesterday by the surgeon who had the case that not more than a teaspoonful of blood had been taken from her, and that she left the hospital as strong in every way as when she had entered it.

Aid for Some Destitute.

THE TIMES received $1 yesterday from "N. E. J." to pay for treatment for the little blind son of Mrs. Gagondis. He is suffering from hemiplegia. THE TIMES also acknowledges the receipt of $1 from "Charles B. B." for Mrs. Bertha Price.

Brill Brothers
Newest Store on Broadway at 49th St.
All that's newest and best in Motor Apparel
For That 4th of July Run
You'll find many things here that will add to your comfort and pleasure. You won't regret snatching a few moments to run in and see if there isn't something you'd like or that you've forgotten.
Special Chauffeurs' Suits at $16.50
The kind that will do you and the chauffeur justice. $25 is really what their price should be. They're made of fine tan worsted whipcord and gray worsted. Norfolk jacket and long trousers. Well tailored, durable suits.
$3 Regulation Caps to match, for $2.
Some Remarkably Cool Chauffeur Suits at $30 of fine light-weight worsteds, splendidly tailored.
What's in a name?—When Dusters might mean these ordinary ones at $1.50, or these imported Dublin linen beauties, right from the "ould sod," the only ones to be had in this country. At $15.
Some black and white plaid lap robes at $2.50, of light, durable cotton worsted, 86 in. square.
The Last Roman—A $55 Auto Trunk at $35
With 3 full dress cases. It's the only one left.
Motor Specials at Broadway and 49th St. Only
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

WEATHER MAN TO RETIRE.

Dr. Draper, Head of the City Bureau, Wants to Get "a Much Needed Rest."

Dr. Daniel Draper, who since the establishment in 1868 of the Meteorological Observatory in the Arsenal, Central Park, has been its director, announced on Tuesday that he would retire next Saturday. Park Commissioner Stover has not yet picked his successor.

It has often been asserted that the observatory in Central Park has outlived its usefulness, its work being duplicated by the United States Weather Bureau, whose local station was set up two years after the inauguration of the city observatory. The city charter provides, however, that this observatory shall be maintained and that the director shall get an annual salary of $2,500.

The Commissioner of Accounts recently recommended the abolition of the station, but at no time was any attack made on the work of Dr. Draper, whose detailed records have been of great and peculiar service to the city. According to his own statement, he is retiring "to take a much needed rest.

Dr. Draper's records have often been brought into court to settle disputes in suits against the city for alleged damages by rains. Within a few years, it is said, there were 400 suits of this kind. There is only one set of these records, and Dr. Draper in his letter to Commissioner Stover expressed the hope that they would be preserved in the new library.

Dr. Draper is the inventor of many scientific instruments for taking observations which have been adopted by this and other countries. His home is in Hastings-on-the-Hudson, and on the roof of his house overlooking the river he maintains a private observatory.

Aaron Barnett Left $1,327,840.

Aaron Barnett, who died July 5 last at the Hotel Ansonia, left a net estate valued at $1,327,840, of which $232,500 was realty, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office by Deputy State Controller Julius Harburger. The entire estate was left equally to his children, Gustave G. Barnett and Sadie Rosenthal, excluding the children of his dead son, Samuel L. Barnett.

Boy Who Lost $10,000 Sent to Elmira.

Benson Lang, the young Wall Street messenger who was convicted of grand larceny by a jury which refused to believe his story that he had lost a $10,000 bill intrusted to him by Hornblower & Weeks for deposit in a bank, was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory yesterday by Supreme Court Justice McCall. No trace of the bill, the number of which is known, has been discovered since its disappearance more than a year ago.

ALLEN'S LAWYER SECLUDED.

Customs Officials Haven't Heard from Him Yet in Smuggling Case.

William S. Forrest, the Chicago attorney who has been retained by Nathan Allen, the wealthy leather man of Kenosha, Wis., in the case which the Government has brought against him and John R. Collins of Memphis for the alleged smuggling of $150,000 worth of jewels, largely for the use of Mrs. Helen Dwelle Jenkins, was in the city yesterday, but it was said at the Collector's office that if Mr. Forrest was in the city to treat with the Customs officials he had not yet made his presence here known to them.

One man, who is well acquainted with Allen and Forrest, said yesterday that the lawyer was probably avoiding the hotels and stopping with a friend in the suburbs. He admitted that he expected to hear from Mr. Forrest to-day. He did not believe, however, the report that Allen had accompanied his lawyer and was in the city to take part personally in the case.

At Allen's home in Kenosha it was said that he has been living in seclusion for some time. It was said that he has retired as head of the firm of N. R. Allen & Co., and from the directorate of the First National Bank of Kenosha. He is said to have been succeeded in both places by his nephew, Chester Allen.

Mrs. Jenkins, on whose testimony Deputy Surveyor Richard Parr bases the case against the two elderly rich men who showered jewelry upon her, remained secluded in her apartments in the Wellsmore yesterday. She is said to be writing a serial story of her life.

TRIES TO DIE IN POORHOUSE.

Aged Woman Left a Note Asking That None Look at Her Face.

Mrs. Mary S. Tallman, a wealthy widow, 80 years old, attempted suicide in the Westchester County poorhouse in East View early yesterday morning. She drank laudanum, but was discovered in time to save her life. Pinned to her shirtwaist was a note in which she said:

Put me away as soon as possible. Don't let any one gaze upon my face.

Mrs. Tallman called at the poorhouse the night before and begged for a night's lodging, saying that if they did not take her in she would have to sleep in the woods. She was well dressed. Her lawyer, Henry P. Griffen of Tarrytown, said yesterday he believed she was insane. She had been living with a sister, Mrs. Charles Cypher, in Paulding Street, White Plains, for a year, and there was no reason for her going to the poorhouse.

Her husband, the late D. D. Tallman, was a pioneer settler of Westchester County and owned much property near Tarrytown. When Mrs. Tallman was asked why she took the poison she simply said, "I was tired of living."

Vida Whitmore Sues Convict Husband

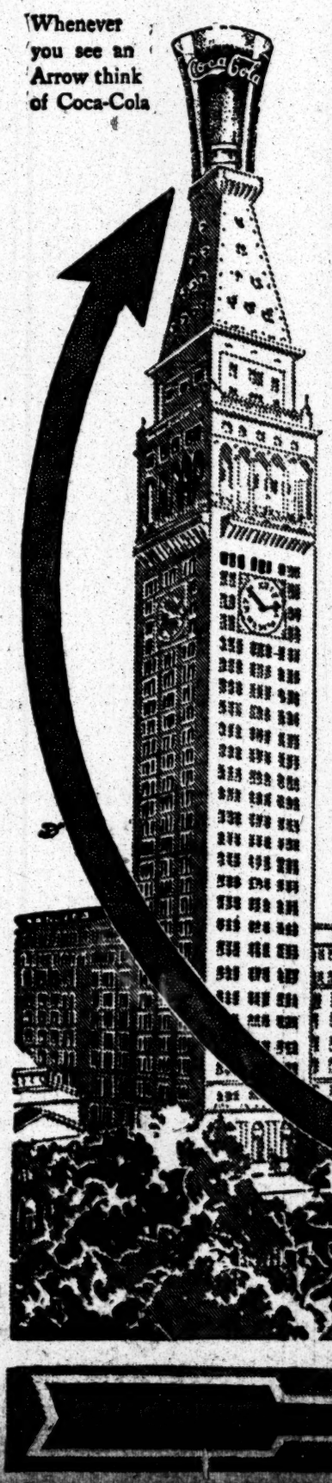
Vida Whitmore Hall, who is suing her husband, Mandeville de Marigny Hall, for an annulment of their marriage, obtained permission from the Supreme Court yesterday to serve him by publication. Hall is now in the Rhode Island Penitentiary. After Mrs. Hall married him in Jersey City on May 21, 1908, she says she found he had previously married Florence Teal in Jersey City July 9, 1906. Mrs. Florence T. Hall got a divorce in 1909 on the strength of his marriage to Miss Whitmore. Hall will be released from the penitentiary on Aug. 11 next.

Dine in Our Cool Restaurant, 8th Floor—Popular Prices
Sold 32 Years Under the Name of Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.
PATRICIAN Shoe

Patrician Shoe Parlors, Second floor.
Patrician One-Eyelet Eclipse Tie, No. 436½, $3.50
Some Women look with envy at the smart, dainty, perfectly fitting, well rounded lines of other women's footwear. They should wear Patrician Shoes and be envied.
No. 436½—a Tan Russia Calf, one-eyelet Eclipse Tie, with tongue, to give Colonial effect (remove the tie and put the buckle or ornament in place, and you have the Colonial tie), shield tip, high spike Cuban heel; medium and extension sole, in all sizes; widths AA to E. Also shown in patent kid. Specialty shops ask $5.00 for such shoes..... $3.50
Fifty Other Styles of Summer Patricians are ready for selection.
SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., Sixth Ave., New York City

CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M.; 12 NOON SATURDAYS
J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Sale of Tailored & Demi-tailored Suits
White Serge Suits—Smart new tailored and trimmed effects. Formerly $45 to $75; at— $35, $45 & $55
Suits of fancy serges, imported mixtures and other fashionable materials; late models. Formerly $75 to $200; at— $45 to $100
THERE WILL ALSO BE OFFERED—
Motoring and Steamer Coats—Entirely new styles, of double-faced vicuna, with plain and plaid backs; at— $45
Hand-made Blouses—at— $7.50, $10 & $12.50
Mid-Summer Millinery—at— $10, $15, $18 & $21

The Value of Good Teeth
simply can't be overestimated. If you think your teeth have been false to their trust you'd better think that you are to blame. Ten to one you are. However, don't worry. If your anterior, or front, teeth are decayed and broken down call at our dental parlors. We will not fill them with gold, but we'll build them up with porcelain or artificial enamel and make them look as they did before they decayed.
If you have already lost teeth and have two or more of your own left in either jaw, we will make you an interchangeable bridge. These teeth in appearance and comfort will be like your own teeth were when at their best.
The teeth on the bridge are detachable, that is, we can detach them if necessary; they are not put in the fire to be discolored; they are matched in shape, size and color exactly to your own teeth, and if you should accidentally break a tooth off this bridge we can replace it in a few minutes without removing the bridge, which is permanently fastened in your mouth.
In our dental parlors you may have all dental work done without paying anything in advance; not even a deposit. When the work is completely finished and to your entire satisfaction you pay. We absolutely guarantee all dental work, and you know that our guarantee is good.
Consultation costs you nothing. Dental Parlors, 3d Floor.
Dr. TEPPER, Prop.
Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

Metropolitan Life
with its busy days—hustle and bustle—hot streets and hotter rooms has but one answer—
Coca-Cola
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
The one best beverage to relieve fatigue, cool and comfort, refresh and please.
Delicious--Refreshing--Thirst-Quenching
5c
Everywhere
Send for our interesting booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola."
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

WORLD WANTS PEACE, SAYS J. H. HAMMOND

Special Ambassador Pleads for Arbitration in Speech at London Dinner in His Honor.

MR. BALFOUR ON DEMOCRACY

Declares It Is a Very Difficult Form of Government—Many Distinguished Men Among the Diners.

LONDON, June 28.—The dinner given by the Pilgrims Society to-night in honor of John Hays Hammond, the Special American Ambassador at the coronation, gave occasion for four speeches, which were considered by all present the best exhibition of after-dinner oratory heard in London for a long time. The speakers were the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, ex-Prime Minister; Mr.. Hammond, the Right Hon. Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Chauncey M. Depew, ex-United States Senator.

Covers were laid for 250. Much disappointment was felt that the officers of the United States battleship Delaware were unable to attend, as they were to be, with Mr. Hammond, the special guests of the evening. Rear Admiral Vreeland, who represented the Navy Department at the coronation, sent a wireless dispatch from the Delaware expressing regret that the exigencies of the service prevented the Delaware's officers from being at the dinner. The United States Army was represented by the officers who took part in the Horse Show.

There was a scene of enthusiasm when a message was read stating that as a result of a conference between Scretary of State Knox and Ambassador Bryce a treaty had been practically arranged for the arbitration of all differences between the two countries.

After a felicitous reference to the presence of Mr. Hammond as the representative of the great democracy of the West at ceremonies dating back to immemorial antiquity, Mr. Balfour observed that Americans had their problems of empire and other difficulties just as Great Britain had, and, whatever temporary quarrels had from time to time appeared between England and the United States, the realities of history were too strong for them. They could not help being in sympathy with each other. Both countries were enamored of liberty; both had the same ideals, and surely it was predestined that in the world's history of the future they should work together, not by formal alliance, but by deep sympathy in aims and ideals, for the cause of civilization and progress.

Mr. Balfour said both nations were democracies, and democracy was not a machine to run by itself. It was one of the most difficult forms of government to work that the world had ever seen, requiring ardent, self-sacrificing patriotism on the part of the very best men of the community in order to insure that the will of the people moved along the lines of true progress.

Mr. Hammond, in responding to Mr. Balfour's toast, expressed on behalf of his countrymen appreciation for the presence of Mr. Balfour and other distinguished British statesmen, and complimented the Pilgrim Societies of London and New York on the opportunities they had provided for the peoples of the two countries to become better acquainted. He alluded to the difficulties surrounding a diplomatic representative in choosing a topic for public utterance. For this reason, he said, he had chosen the subject of peace as one that could not offend the most sensitive, and one particularly appropriate, since the coronation had brought together in friendly concourse the representatives of all the nations of the world.

Governments might still incline to misunderstandings, Mr. Hammond said, but the great producing classes, who had built up the industries of the nations and were their bone and sinew, were in favor of universal peace. It was a felicitous coincidence that the coronation of King George took place at a moment so exceptionally auspicious for Anglo-American relations, and he believed that the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain would speedily be followed by similar treaties with other powers, paving the way for universal peace. Every patriotic Englishman, every patriotic American, irrespective of political bias, should join in a fervent prayer for the speedy consummation of this noble purpose.

Mr. Birrell proposed "The American Visitors," and Mr. Depew made a felicitous speech in response.

Among the diners were Ambassador Reid and the staff of the American Embassy, Special Ambassador Hammond's staff and his sons, Home Secretary Churchill, Lord Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice of England; Lord Blythwood, Lord Hugh Cecil, Lord Ellenborough, Lord Fairfax, Lord Kinnaird, Lord Glantawe, Charles P. Taft, Lord Southwark, Richard C. Kerens, the American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary; John L. Griffiths, the American Consul-General here; Richard A. Westacott, Deputy Consul General; Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, ex-Ambassador at Washington; Sir Percy Sanderson, ex-Consul General at New York; Sir Edward Carson, Sir John Cockburn, W. H. Crocker, Sir Thomas Dewar, Sir Alfred East, President of the Royal Society of British Artists; Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, Sir Robert Harvey, the Marquis of Headfort, Archdeacon Sinclair, Cyrus H. McCormick, ames McDonald, Clarence Moore, H. G. Selfridge, Joseph Pennell, and Sir Joseph Lawrence.

CORONATION GUESTS DEPART.

Many Special Trains Carrying Royalties Leave London for Coast.

LONDON, June 28.—The heirs to most of the thrones of Europe, with the other Princes and Princesses and Special Ambassadors who have been royal guests during the coronation period, have said farewell to King George and Queen Mary, and the greater number have already left London.

Throughout to-day special trains bound for the coast followed one after another. The Duke of Connaught attended each departure on behalf of his Majesty, while the regular embassies were present to say good-bye to the special envoys of their respective nations.

The great coronation fleet at Spithead also dispersed, the foreign warships saluting the flags of Great Britain and the Commander-in-Chief as they passed out.

King George spent most of the day among the farmers at the Royal Agricultural Show in Norwich.

GUESTS OF LONDON CHAMBER

Luncheon to American Business Men Who Are on Tour of Europe.

LONDON, June 28.—Members of the London Chamber of Commerce were hosts to-day at a luncheon given at the Savoy Hotel in honor of the visiting American business men who are on a tour of Europe under the auspices of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Lord Desborough, President of the London Chamber of Commerce, was in the chair.

John H. Fahey, Chairman of the visiting delegation, issued a formal invitation to the British Chambers of Commerce to send delegates to the fifth annual congress of Chambers of Commerce, which is to be held in Boston next year.

Mr. Fahey, John L. Griffiths, the American Consul General here, and W. Fortune of Indianapolis all dwelt on the importance of co-operation by the Chambers of Commerce of the United States and Great Britain.

The speakers on behalf of the London Chamber warmly welcomed the invitation to send representatives to the congress of 1912, and promised a full representation at Boston.

Subsequently the delegates and their wives attended a reception at Dorchester House, Ambassador and Mrs. Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft receiving.

TEN FLY TO ROUBAIX.

Vedrines the Winner of the Fifth Stage of the Circuit Race.

ROUBAIX, June 28.—Great crowds were massed in the aerodrome on the Roubaix Exposition grounds to-day to welcome the competitors in the international aviation race.

Vedrines was the first to arrive, reaching here at 11:04 A. M. and winning the lion's share of the $3,000 prize given by the Aviation Committee of the exposition for the leaders in the day's flight.

To-day's stage was from Brussels to the aerodrome here. The airmen started at minute intervals, beginning at 10 o'clock. Beaumont took the air first and was followed by Garros, Vidart, Vedrines, Renaux, Gibert, Kimmerling, Duval and Prevot, in the order named.

Close behind Vedrines at the finish was Garros, who arrived at 11:17. He was followed in the order named by Kimmerling, Beaumont, Vidart, Renaux, Gibert and Valentine.

Up to 8 o'clock this evening ten of the competitors had arrived and it was announced that, of the three others, Wynmalen and Barra had postponed their departure from Brussels until to-morrow on account of the heavy wind, and Duval had been capsized before crossing the frontier. While Duval's machine was wrecked the aviator was not hurt.

The times of the men for the flight from Brussels to Roubaix are given officially as follows:

Vedrines, 58 minutes 46 seconds; Kimmerling, 1 hour 11 minutes; Garros, 1:15, Beaumont, 1:24; Valentine, 1:37; Renaux, 1:54; Vidart, 1:58; Gibert, 2:06; Train, 4:09; Prevot, 4:43.

For the five stages already covered the offcial times are as follows:

Beaumont, 46 hours 34 minutes; Garros, 49:12; Vidart, 62:49; Vedrines, 66:07; Gibert, 70:06; Renaux, 71:08; Kimmerling, 74:11.

FIGHT IN LORDS BEGUN.

House Crowded for Opening of Struggle Over Veto Bill.

LONDON, June 28.—The real struggle over the Parliament bill dealing with the veto power of the House of Lords began this afternoon, when the bill entered the committee stage in the upper House, the Marquis of Lansdowne, leader of the Opposition in the Chamber, and his followers being apparently determined to press the amendments announced by Lord Lansdowne at the reassembling of Parliament on Monday.

The amendments provide for the exclusion from the operation of the measure of bills such as that relating to Irish home rule, for a joint sitting in case of a disagreement between the two Houses, and for a referendum to the country in other cases.

Urgent whips had been sent out by both parties and the benches were crowded with Peers. Among the many visitors in the galleries were Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, and Charles P. Taft.

Debate on the bill is likely to be prolonged until the end of next week.

POWERS WARN PORTUGAL.

Foreign Churches in Lisbon to be Closed if New Law Affects Them.

LISBON, via Badajoz, Spain, June 28.—It is understood that the British Chargé d'Affaires and the French, Italian, and German Ministers have notified the Government that the foreign churches here will be closed on July 1 unless assurance is given that the foreign churches and ecclesiastical associations will be exempted from the operation of the law separating Church and State, which is to become effective on that date.

Flags of the respective countries will be hoisted over the church buildings, and the Portuguese authorities will not be allowed to enter them.

Spain, Russia, and Austria support the representations of the other countries.

DENIES MORSE'S PLEA.

No Relief from Sentence by Habeas Corpus, Says Judge—Morse to Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 28.—Unless the United States Circuit Court differs from Judge Newman, Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, will get no relief by habeas corpus proceedings from serving his fifteen-year sentence in the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta.

United States Judge Newman to-day denied the petition for a writ of habeas corpus, and Reuben Arnold, attorney for Mr. Morse, at once gave notice that he would submit the case to the Circuit Court. Mr. Arnold insisted that the sentence was void in its entirety and that even if this was not held to be so the excess over ten years was illegal, and that Mr. Morse had a right to know his exact status.

Judge Newman agreed that Morse should know his status, but said the question was whether or not the method employed was the proper one. Mr. Arnold pointed out that if the 15-year sentence was good Morse's time would expire in seven and one-half years, with time off for good behavior. If the sentence was only for ten years he would be released in three years and some months more, and in five years he would be eligible for a parole. For this reason Mr. Arnold insisted that the court should decide just how Morse is to be held.

In discussing the question of hard labor, Judge Newman said if he had to decide it he would say it was legal to send Morse to the Atlanta Penitentiary. The most which could be accomplished through the court would be to have the Attorney General designate some other prison where Morse could be confined. The Judge was satisfied that no relief could be granted under a writ of habeas corpus.

Extra Court for Criminal Trials.

District Attorney Whitman announced yesterday that the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court would be kept open part of the Summer to get rid of cases now awaiting trial. Justice Arthur L. Tompkins will come down from Nyack to try these cases, relieving Justice Vernon M. Davis, who has been presiding in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for three months.

STRIKE TYING UP ATLANTIC LINERS

Ships at Liverpool Deserted—Haverford, with Passengers Aboard, Unable to Sail.

TROOPS CALLED OUT AT HULL

Shipping at Manchester and Amsterdam Paralyzed—Prices of Provisions in England Go Up.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Work at the docks here is practically at a standstill. Four thousand more dockhands joined the strikers to-day. The Cunard, Canadian Pacific, Dominion, White Star, Ellerman, and other lines are equally affected.

The crews of the steamer Haverford of the Red Star Line and other liners at the docks here deserted their vessels in sympathy with the wharf employes. The Haverford was due to sail for Philadelphia at noon, and all her passengers had gone aboard when the seamen, firemen, and stewards walked off the ship.

The strikers joined the crew of the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Britain, and the combined force made a triumphal march from dock to dock, calling upon the crews of each big liner to join them.

In a short time the movement had spread so rapidly that all the transatlantic vessels here were deserted.

There is no question of wages involved in this extension of the strike movement. The dock men are fighting simply for the recognition of their union and the non-employment of non-unionists.

HULL, June 28.—A good deal of rioting on the part of the strikers occurred here to-day.

The police made several charges into the crowds of disturbers, but were not in sufficient force to control the situation, and the military were summoned.

The strike leaders this afternoon succeeded in quieting the men and a truce was declared until to-morrow on the announcment that the Board of Trade had intervened in the strike question and was sending G. R. Askwith, Controller General of the Labor Department, to confer with the owners and the men.

MANCHESTER, June 28.—Three thousand dock hands here joined the seamen's strike to-day.

The local shipping business is paralyzed.

LONDON, June 28.—The shipping strike may yet prove serious. It is estimated that 10,000 men joined the movement at Liverpool to-day, and the trade of that port is completely paralyzed.

All the 600 passengers on the steamer Haverford of the Red Star Line, whose crew deserted her, had to be accommodated for the night at boarding houses, and a number of postal vans which could not be unloaded had to return to the Post Office.

At Hull to-night the rioting by the strikers had ceased, and hopes are high that Controller General Askwith's mission will be successful.

The National Federation of Transport Workers, representing more than 100,000 shore workmen, held a meeting this afternoon and approved the fight for better conditions and the recognition of the unions.

It was decided that unless the shipping strike is settled by Saturday another meeting will be held next Monday with a view to determining upon more drastic action.

The Shipowners' Association of the United Kingdom met in London this afternoon and adopted resolutions in favor of a moderate increase in the wages of certain sections of the workers at certain points, and recommending that the association fix a standard rate for wages.

The meeting, however, opposed the demand for the recognition of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union.

The general attitude of the shipowners showed a weakening from that first assumed toward the strikers. Many of their ships are overdue to sail, and this fact, combined with continued pressure on them from the Board of Trade to effect a settlement, seems to indicate that the struggle will not be much further prolonged.

The shortage of butter, bacon, and eggs, of which enormous Continental supplies are held up at Hull by the strike, is affecting the prices of provisions in England.

Millers are giving notice to their staffs to quit work in consequence of the stoppage of the supplies of wheat and flour.

A congestion of coal trucks at all the northeastern ports through the inability to load colliers is disorganizing the railroads.

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—Work on the docks here has practically ceased. The striking dock men are parading the streets.

Large forces of cavalry and infantry are guarding the docks and sheds.

The carters employed in moving cargoes threaten to join the strikers unless their pay is increased before Saturday night.

ROTTERDAM, June 28.—Six steamers, including the Hamburg-American liner Sloterdyk, which is bound for Baltimore and Newport News, sailed to-day from this port with full complements of crews.

The Shipowners' Federation announces that so many hands are available that the shippers are able to guarantee regular sailings of steamers for weeks.

The transatlantic liners scheduled to sail from European ports next week include the St. Louis of the American Line, from Southampton on July 8; the Oceanic of the White Star Line, from the same port on July 5; the Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport Line, from London July 8; the Lusitania of the Cunard Line, from Liverpool July 8; La Lorraine of the French Line, from Havre July 8; the Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American Line, from Hamburg July 8; the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd Line, from Bremen July 4 and Southampton July 5; the Vaderland of the Red Star Line, from Antwerp July 8, and the Caledonia of the Anchor Line, from Glasgow July 8.

In addition to these vessels, which come to New York, there are several steamers running to Philadelphia, Boston, Quebec, and Montreal which are scheduled to sail next week.

Notwithstanding the verbal settlements made with the union committee representing the unions of sailors, firemen, and others on the coastwise steamships, by which wages were increased all around, members of the committee said last night that the question of recognition of the unions had still to be settled and that the trouble might be renewed on that account. H. P. Griffin, Chairman of the union committee, said that there was trouble between the firemen and the United Fruit Company in Boston over the question to recognition of the men's union which was likely to spread to this city if it were not settled and to delay the departure of the Almirante of the fruit company, which is scheduled to sail from this port to-day.

JUMPS FROM HOTEL WINDOW.

Miss Cushing of Boston Commits Suicide in San Francisco.

SAN FANCISCO, June 28.—Miss Florence B. Cushing, of Boston, who arrived here yesterday from Honolulu, jumped from the seventh story of a hotel to-day and was instantly killed. A note found in her bedroom said troubles had made her desperate, and asked that her brother, C. E. Cushing, of Needham, Mass., be notified.

Miss Cushing registered, without giving her address, as Miss F. Cushing. From the note which she left she made it clear that she had intended to jump from a ship, but had found no opportunity.

The railroad ticket belonging to the young woman was bought in Boston, Jan. 25, and was good for a nine months' tour of the Pacific Coast. Identification was made by this means.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 28.—Charles E. Cushing, a well-known shoe merchant of Needham, said that his sister had been taking the first vacation she had had in many years. For more than ten years she had attended almost constantly her mother, who was an invalid.

When Mrs. Cushing died a visit with cousins in Honolulu was suggested, and finally Miss Florence was persuaded to go. When she left here Mr. Cushing said his sister's health was shattered. Her nervous system was a wreck. He said that letters from her had led the family to believe that her health had greatly improved.

LOVING CUP TO M. H. MOSES.

Temple Emanu-El Trustees Honor Their Vice President on His Birthday.

A silver loving cup was presented to M. H. Moses, Vice-President of Temple Emanu-El, at a meeting of the trustees and members of the Religious School Committee of the temple yesterday on his 70th birthday as a token of their appreciation of his many years of service. The speech of presentation was made by former Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, who was introduced by Isidor Lewi.

The cup is of massive size, bearing on one side an engraving of Temple Emanu-El and the seal of the congregation, and on the other side the inscription testifying to Mr. Moses's long activity in the congregation and its good wishes. Engrossed resolutions expressing the congratulations of the choir was presented also to Mr. Moses by Max Spicker.

The givers of the cup were: James Seligman, Samuel M. Schaefer, Louis Marshall, A. J. Dittenhoefer, Daniel Guggenheim, W. I. Spiegelberg, David Leventritt, Henry Sidenberg, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Leon J. Bamberger, Jacob N. Bloom, B. J. Greenhut, A. N. Gitterman, Isaac H. Herts, L. L. Hoffman, Irving Lehman, Isidor Lewi, and Emanuel J. Meyers.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. BELLING.

On New Evidence Concerning Convicted Bank Cashier and Mrs. Schoen.

The wife of Charles A. Belling, former cashier of the Bronx National Bank, who is serving a sentence in Sing Sing for stealing bank funds to squander on Mrs. Minnie Schoen, of 416 East Sixty-fifth Street, got her divorce yesterday. The decree was issued by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff.

Justice Bischoff held up the decree for a week because, although it was shown that Belling had visited Mrs. Schoen's apartments and had taken her on motor car rides at night, there was no evidence of any demonstration of affection between them. This evidence was supplied yesterday by employes of an amusement resort on the Bowery, Coney Island, that they had seen Belling hugging and kissing Mrs. Schoen early in the morning. Belling, it was testified, had an interest in the resort.

No Divorce for Actress's Husband.

The jury which has been trying the divorce suit of Clarence A. Stevenson against Helen Wall Stevenson, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant last night. This case was tried last week before Justice Dugro and, after a disagreement, was set for trial again at once. The Stevensons were married in December, 1907, and have one daughter, Muriel, two years old. They separated in 1909 and Mrs. Stevenson returned to the stage. She had been a member of the Prince of Pilsen company, and had appeared in other Broadway attractions.

Boatswain Dies at the Wheel.

BOSTON, June 28.—Chief Boatswain John A. Riley, Commander of the navy tug Iwana, dropped dead in the pilot house to-day as the tug was towing the United States scout cruiser Birmingham into the drydock. The engineer missed the proper signals as the cruiser was rapidly approaching the dock and, investigating, found the captain lying dead across the wheel. Death was due to heart disease.

FIRST NEGRO NAMED FOR CITY'S POLICE

Samuel J. Battle, Once Rejected by Cropsey, Wins Appointment to the Force.

JOINS THE RECRUITS' SCHOOL

Only Two Others In the Department, both Holdovers from Brooklyn Under Consolidation.

A negro, the first ever appointed to the New York police force, began his duties yesterday. There have been two negro bluecoats in Brooklyn, who were taken into the metropolitan force at the time of consolidation and are still serving. But Samuel J. Battle, 28 years old, of 27 West 136th Street, is the first negro to be made a policeman since the merger.

Battle did not get his place without considerable delay. He passed the mental examination prescribed for patrolmen by the Civil Service Commission in June, 1910, with a percentage slightly above 84, taking 199th rank out of a roll of 638 names. Previous to this the Civil Service surgeons had passed him as physically fit. In September he was called to Police Headquarters and examined by department surgeons. A few weeks later he saw in one of the civil service journals that he had been rejected by these surgeons.

This was at the beginning of Cropsey's Commissionership. A letter was sent to the Mayor by negroes, making no complaint about Battle's being passed over, but asking that the Mayor grant another examination by the police surgeons. In reply the Mayor wrote that the application would be looked into. Then came Commissioner Cropsey's difficulties with James Creelman of the Civil Service Commission over the appointment of patrolmen not sanctioned by the commission, and the Commissioner's forced resignation.

Last week Battle was called before the civil service surgeons and again passed. On Monday he was sent for and examined in the Chief Surgeon's office at Police Headquarters. He was declared physically fit, the only reservation being a suggestion of a "murmuring heart." It was on this that Commissioner Cropsey rejected a patrolman who was afterward reappointed.

Battle has remarkable physical development. He is 6 feet 2 inches in height, and weighs 285 pounds. He said last night that he had never been ill a day in his life.

"I have been working from 7 in the morning until 7 at night," he said, "in the Grand Central Station as assistant chief of the atendant's force. I wanted to be a policeman, because I thought I could pass the examination, and it would be a permanent place in which I could support my wife and family without worry. I received a common school education at Newbern, N. C., where I was born. My study for the civil service examination was done at home, and I often fell asleep in a chair over my books when I had come in from a hard day's work.

"When I first talked about becoming a policeman my friends, and some that were not friends, said it was ridiculous; that I could never be appointed because of my color. But I said that what one man could do another could, and was not willing to admit any inferiority. I have stuck to it and got the appointment on my merits. I don't owe it to any political influence, nor has it cost me a cent except what time I may have lost from my regular work."

Battle, with forty-three others, was started on the thirty-day apprenticeship period yesterday. They reported at the Police Training School, whose sessions are held in the old Police Headquarters at 300 Mulberry Street. Some of these men, like Battle, received appointments as a result of the investigation following Mr. Creelman's differences with Mr. Cropsey.

Commissioner Waldo started eighty probationers in new uniform on their careers as regular patrolmen in the morning with a speech in the trial room at Headquarters, in which he discussed increased pay for first-year men and the penalty for neglect of duty.

"You have passed the probationary period," he said, "and now you go from the school to the street. I want you to understand that your appointments came about through your ability to get on the civil service list and not from any outside influence. Now it's up to you to go out and make good. Do honest patrol duty. I may here say that in the future any man found off post will get the maximum punishment for that offense.

"I am going to try to do something in the way of better salaries for first-year men before the year is over," he continued. "I am in favor of having your pay raised from $800 to $1,000 a year. I succeeded in doing that in the Fire Department, and I shall certainly make efforts to succeed in this department. During the first year new men are put to greater expense for uniforms and equipment than at any subsequent time."

Thirty-four of the new men will go to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, seventeen to the East Eighty-eighth Street, and the rest to the East 104th Street. The Commissioner announced the retirement of Lieuts. Henry B. Schryver, John A. Butler, and Gerald B. Hillyer, together with five patrolmen and a doorman.

The Commissioner mentioned Battle's appointment, saying he was glad to see a representative of the black race on the force. He had previously congratulated the negro personally.

The Commissioner's busy day was rounded out with a visit of delegates from the Merchants' and the Fifth Avenue Associations, who called to protest against the application of the three-platoon system to the special squads, and most of all to the Traffic Squad. Frederick B. De Berard, statistician of the Merchants' Association, and Robert Grier Cooke for the Fifth Avenue Association, were the speakers. Commissioner Waldo said he concurred in their opinion, and the committe announced that they would soon call on the Mayor in an effort to have the provisions of the recent law changed.

Court Clerk Celebrates 71st Birthday.

John F. Brophy, Clerk of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, celebrated his seventy-first birthday anniversary yesterday and received the congratulations of all the Judges and members of District Attorney Whitman's staff. Mr. Brophy came to America from Ireland when he was six years old, and in 1861 became a teacher in Washington, D. C. In 1869 he became the Principal of St. Louis College, which place he held until 1893. In 1895 he became a clerk in General Sessions and has been the clerk in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court since 1902.

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All coffee ails yield to well-made

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Be sure it's well boiled.

ARTICLES LOST DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Another opportunity for losers and finders of valuables to get in communication through the Lost and Found Review of The New York Times Sunday, July 9th. The Review is established for the benefit of losers and finders in the hope of restoring much that might not be otherwise recoverable.—Adv.

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MADE from superb leaf which has been given full two years in which to mature. Nature thus slowly banishes all harshness and gives a mellowness obtainable in no other way—a smoothness startling in its rare goodness. You can't get too much Velvet—steady smokers find it still cool, and just as enjoyable at the end of the day as in the beginning.

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Everything to add to your comfort and pleasure.
White Flannel Suits of shrunken English flannel and striped white serge suits at $20 & $25.
Priestly Cravenetted English Mohair Suits, $15 & $20.
Spanish Linen Suits, $15; tan, striped tan, smoke.
$5 Flannel Trousers at $3; white, gray and striped.
Norfolk Suits of khaki, $5; of linen crash, $10.
Linen Crash Suits at $6; Blue Serge Norfolk Coats, $7.50.
White Duck Trousers, $1 & $1.50; Khaki, $1.50 & $2.

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GIFTS FOR HARVARD AGGREGATE $1,300,000

Class of 1886 Gives $100,000 Through W. O. Boyden, Chicago, Now an Overseer.

G. VON L. MEYER HONORED

Secretary of Navy Made an LL.D. and Elected to Board of Overseers—Gov. Foss's Scholarship Plan.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.—Gifts to the amount of $1,200,000 received by Harvard University during the past year were announced to-day by President Lowell.

Almost simultaneously with this announcement, William C. Boyden of Chicago handed to President Lowell a check for $100,000 as the gift of the Class of 1886 to the university, the sum to be invested in the college funds, and only the income to be used.

The alumni meeting was presided over by Major Henry L. Higginson, Class of '55, and for the first time women were admitted, some two hundred being present.

Gov. Foss divulged a plan by which he hopes the State will set aside a sum annually for the "creation of a large number of scholarships, to be awarded by competitive examination to young men and women of Massachusetts, the recipients of such scholarships to choose the institution in the State which they will attend."

George Von L. Meyer, '79, Secretary of the Navy, on whom was conferred the honorary degree of LL. D., said he wished the college might encourage students to go into public life, and to that end point courses that would aid them in such work. The Secretary heads the list of five new overseers to Harvard, elected to-day to serve for six years. The others chosen are United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, '71; Jerome D. Greene, '96, of New York; William C. Boyden, '86, of Chicago, and Lawrence E. Sexton, '84, of New York.

The college yard was alive with seniors in cap and gown and alumni who had returned to Cambridge to participate in the exercises connected with the two hundred and seventy-fifth annual commencement.

For the first time in seventy-five years the Governor of the Commonwealth attended the exercises unaccompanied by his body guard of scarlet-coated, uhlan-capped, spear-bearing mounted troop of National lancers, whose principal military function for three-quarters of a century has been to escort the Governor from the State House on Beacon Hill to Massachusetts Hall in the Harvard yard.

The out-of-door exercises of the Harvard Alumni Association, which for years has been held in Memorial Hall, took place today in the quadrangle behind Sever Hall, where large wooden stands were erected to accommodate the crowd.

The commencement exercises began at 10:15 A. M. in Sanders Theatre. Fifteen minutes before that time the long procession, headed by President A. Lawrence Lowell and the fellows of the college, marched to the theatre. The commencement speakers were William C. Greene of Baltimore, Frank E. Crawford of Cambridge, and Frank Stern of Boston, candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; Arthur E. Wood of Dorchester, candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity; Takashi Komatsu of Monmouth, Ill., candidate for the degree of Master of Arts, and John S. Fitch of Albany, N. Y., candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Law.

At the conclusion of the dissertations, President Lowell left his elevated seat under the canopy of the stage of the theatre and, seating himself in the ancient chair in which Harvard Presidents have conferred degrees for two centuries, awarded the degrees upon the candidates who have completed the prescribed courses in the different departments of the university, and then conferred the honorary degrees as follows:

Master of Arts—Former Congressman John Andrew Sullivan of Boston; William Voorhees Judson, military engineer, inventor, and administrator, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Daniel Butler Fearing, collector of books, former Mayor of Newport, R. I.; Henry Solon Graves, Chief Forester, Washington, D. C.; William Bradley Coley, surgeon, medical discoverer, and Director of Medical Research, New York; Okakura Kakuso, Boston, adept in the mystery of oriental art.

Doctor of Letters—George Edward Woodberry, poet and lover of letters, Beverly, Mass.; Solomon Schechter, New York, discoverer of lost records; Henry James, a man of letters, Rye, Isle of Wight; John Torrey Morse, Boston, biographer; Josiah Royce of Harvard University, philosopher.

Doctor of Laws—Horace Davis, San Francisco, described by President Lowell as a pioneer citizen of California, whose long life had been enriched by devotion to her welfare and her progress in higher education; John Wilkes Hammond of Cambridge, Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court; George von Lengerke Meyer of Hamilton, Secretary of the Navy.

In addition to the honorary degrees, 912 degrees in course were awarded.

ROOT ALUMNI PRESIDENT.

Hamilton College Makes Change from Terms to Semesters.

UTICA, N. Y., June 28.—Elihu Root, '64, was to-day elected President of the Society of the Alumni of Hamilton College. The trustees reportd a change from three terms in the college year to two semesters. Commencement instead of the last week in June will hereafter be the last Monday but one in June, with the baccalaureate the previous Sunday and alumni day the previous Saturday.

A resolution was also adopted naming an alumni council to make recommendations to the trustees, the council to consist of 24 members, to serve terms of three years, elections to come in June.

SENTENCED TO DIE, LAUGHS.

Candido, Who Killed His Foreman, Faces Execution with Bravado.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., June 28.—A jury in the Rockland Supreme Court this afternoon, Justice A. S. Tompkins presiding, found Salvatore Candido guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Reginald F. Ball, foreman in the Rockland Lake Trap Rock Company's quarries in October, last year.

Justice Tompkins sentenced Candido to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing on August 7, and he was taken to Sing Sing this evening by Sheriff Gross. As Candido was taken from the jail this afternoon, he waved his hand and laughed heartily. Candido killed his victim by striking him on the head with an iron pipe because of orders Ball had given. The murderer escaped, but was caught by the police of Philadelphia.

STEALS WATCH AT HIS TRIAL.

Commissioner Hearing Case Hangs Coat Too Near the Prisoner.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—While the hearing of Frank Jackson, charged with passing counterfeit money, was in progress before United States Commissioner Cooksey in Kansas City, Kan., yesterday, the prisoner stole Cooksey's gold watch.

During the hearing the Commissioner removed his coat and hung it near Jackson. Although two officers were guarding the prisoner, he got the watch and hid it in his shoe. An hour later Cooksey discovered his loss and the watch was found in the prisoner's cell.

Killed by Premature Blast.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 28.—Peter Riordan of Brooklyn, foreman for the Clarkman Construction Company, died in the hospital here this afternoon as a result of injuries received by a premature blast. The company is blasting rock for the New York Central for additional tracks. Riordan was getting ready to fire dynamite when a workman struck one of the caps. Half of Riordan's face was blown off and both eyes out, and both hands off. The workman escaped with a few scratches.

HAIRE'S ACCUSER SENTENCED

Rogers, Pickpocket, Who Broke Parole, Gets the Limit of Law.

John Rogers, the self-confessed pickpocket and the man whose complaint resulted in the indictment of Col. Robert J. Haire and his law partner, Harold M. Trippett, for attempted subornation of perjury, was sentenced to eleven months and twenty-nine days in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500 by Judge Otto Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday. The Judge also directed the District Attorney to have Rogers indicted as a second offender.

The sentence was the limit the law allows, and as he is unable to pay the $500 fine he will have to serve one day for each dollar until it is paid. Judge Rosalsky said that he would refuse to listen to any plea for a reduction of the fine, and that he would have him rearrested as soon as his term had expired as a second offender.

Rogers had been paroled once immediately after Col. Haire had been acquitted and warned that if he ever got into trouble again he would receive the maximum sentence. He was rearrested a short time afterward for picking the pockets of Edward H. Brunnell, a hardware dealer at 24 John Street, on the downtown platform of the Subway station at Seventy-second Street. Efforts were made to have the complaint withdrawn, but Rogers was confined in the Tombs to await sentence on his first indictment, which charges him with picking the pockets of Bernard Tonsing of 455 Third Avenue in the Times Square Subway station last Fall.

He was sentenced yesterday on the first charge, and will be indicted as a second offender on the new charge.

While confined in the Tombs Rogers last Fall wrote to Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions saying that Col. Haire had attempted to get witnesses to perjure themselves during his trial. The result of this letter was the indictment of Col. Haire and his partner. Trippett pleaded guilty and turned State's evidence and Col. Haire was acquitted.

JOHNSON WARNS FIREMEN.

Says Their Friends Are Too Active In Asking for Transfers.

Fire Commissioner Johnson let it be known through a special order issued yesterday that it would be poor policy on the part of any friends of the members of the uniformed force to intercede for them in obtaining a transfer. The Commissioner explained in the special order that Section 217 of the Rules and Regulations of the department provides that application for a transfer in the uniformed force must be made in writing and over the signature of the applicant, and that any member of the department who solicits outside influence will be punished if found guilty by fine or dismissal. In speaking about the order Commissioner Johnson said:

"Verbal intercessions by friends of the members of the department are rather on the increase. Apparently friends of the firemen are not aware of this existing rule of the department. Of late numerous requests have been made to me for transfers by political and other friends of the firemen. No transfers will be made or have been made on such applications, and from now on it will go hard with the members of the department who send their friends to me."

PARENTS FIGHTING FOR CHILD

Possession of the Schafrans' Little Girl Up In Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Habeas corpus proceedings involving the possession of the four-year-old daughter of Isidore Schafran, a cloak manufacturer, are being heard before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. The little girl, whose name is Ealine Esther, was in court yesterday with her mother, who is suing for divorce.

Pending trial of the suit, which is on the calendar for October, Mrs. Schafran, who lives at the Hotel Cecil, St. Nicholas and Seventh Avenues, is receiving $40 a week alimony.

Schafran charges that his wife, who is planning to increase her income, which she declares is inadequate, by going on the stage, has been unduly intimate with Dr. Julius Tannenbaum, her physician. Dr. Tannenbaum took the stand to deny the charges. Employes of the hotel testified that Dr. Tannenbaum took Mrs. Schafran automobile riding and was a frequent visitor to her apartments. Charles Clarke, an elevator boy, said he had seen Dr. Tannenbaum kiss Mrs. Schafran.

MUSTANG BOLTS FOR EUROPE

Gallops Into Surf at Coney—Caught by a Policeman.

Dolly, an unsaddled and unhitched mustang belonging to John McGrath of Avenue U and Coney Island Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, felt the call of the sea late yesterday afternoon, and, bolting from in front of McGrath's house, galloped through Coney Island Avenue, over a side street, to the Ocean Boulevard, amid a heavy stream of automobiles on the boulevard, to the Concourse. There she jumped over a four-foot stone wall and galloped knee deep in the loose sand toward the water. Plunging into this, she headed for Europe.

Scores of automobiles, which had barely been missed by the runaway, drew up along the beach, while several mounted policemen gave chase, clearing the wall and following after her across the beach.

Policeman Creamer, in the lead, swam out on his horse some fifty feet into the water, where he succeeded in catching hold of the rope bridle at Dolly's head. A rope was thrown to him from a nearby jetty, and he was hauled ashore, horse, prisoner, and all. Dolly was returned to her owner.

SOCIALISTS EXPECT TO LOSE MILWAUKEE

Mayor Seidel Admits That Defeat by Merged Parties at the Polls Is Probable.

WANTS A DAILY NEWSPAPER

Thinks Socialism Needs an Official Organ in His City to Resist the "Capitalist Parties."

The Socialist City Government of Milwaukee, which took office more than a year ago, is to be judged on its performances at the polls next Spring. It was elected by 27,000 votes against 20,000 Democratic and 10,000 Republican. The two old parties are preparing to combine against Mayor Emil Seidel and his associates, and have already combined successfully to defeat the Social Democrats in the School Board and judiciary election last Spring. As a matter of mathematics it would appear that the Socialists are bound to lose against such a combination, and they admit that it is quite possible.

Their chief difficulty, as they see it, is the fact that they have no daily newspaper in Milwaukee, while their "capitalist" opponents, as they describe Republicans and Democrats collectively, have ten. They feel that their hope of making an effective fight against the lies and misrepresentations they say have been printed about the administration depends upon the immediate establishment of a daily newspaper. Mayor Seidel therefore violated his principle of sticking closely to the business of governing the city to come here and speak at a meeting in Cooper Union last night as one of the means of raising a fund for the purpose. Money to the amount of $42,000 has already been subscribed, and the whole sum deemed necessary is $100,000. An admission fee of 25 cents was charged last night, and during the meeting women members of the movement, of whom there was a large representation in the hall, took up a collection.

Despite the admission charged, Cooper Union was filled to capacity, and the earnestness characteristic of Socialist meetings was in evidence, along with an outbreak of enthusiasm when the first Socialist Mayor of a large city made his appearance on the platform.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Socialist Party of the County of New York, and outside handbills, signed by the McNamara Defence Conference, and calling for a general strike, were circulated. There was also an overflow meeting, with the banner of the local Socialist organization, at which the defense of McNamara against the charge of being implicated in blowing up the Los Angeles Times Building was urged and speakers undertook to prove that the explosion was caused by escaping gas. Here are some of the things the circulars said:

> A general strike will hit the capitalists' pocketbook and cause them to reflect before they try their favorite game again.
>
> At present it is labor's pocketbook that is hit. The Moyer-Haywood affair cost $300,000. The McNamara defense by legal method will cost an additional $500,000.
>
> As long as labor is content to split into craft groups and collect $500,000 funds, thereby crippling its own resources and enriching the legal profession, just so long will kidnapping and attempted judicial murder continue. When labor demonstrates in a manner that endangers the profits of the capitalists on a large scale that it refuses to submit any longer to be outraged and bled, then will kidnapping and attempted judicial murder cease.

It should be said that none of the speakers inside the hall discussed the McNamara matter, and when a man in the rear of the room demanded three cheers for "the men who were hanged in 1880," evidently referring to the Haymarket Anarchists, he was hissed and there were cries of "put his out."

Mayor Seidel referred to the possibility of defeat in the next municipal election, and said:

"What difference will it make if we are beaten? It might be just as well, after the spurt we have made, to give Milwaukee a rest and let it see what the Republicans and Democrats can do.

"In all the criticism we have had nobody has ever made any charges of graft. Our opponents all admit that we are honest. That is nothing to boast of. The Socialist has his price. He won't look at a bribe of $100 or $1,000 from a street car company because he wants the whole street car system. He wants it because it is one of the means of production on which workingmen depend for their livings. Rockefeller is not satisfied to be bribed by his opponents. He's honest too. He wants everything the other side has, just the same as we do."

Mayor Seidel went on to argue that many of the criticisms made of his administration were specious because they related to matters over which the Socialists have no control. He cited the Tax Department, which he said made heavier assessments against the homes of the working people than against those of the wealthy. The Tax Commissioner, he explained, was a holdover, and he would not have the appointment of his successor till Jan. 1, a few months before his own term expired.

"We have done away with many unnecessary positions," he went on, "that were created to make places for political reasons. When I went into the City Hall the Mayor was provided with a bodyguard. I told him to report to the Chief of Police for other duty. In some cases we found dishonesty and had to make removals. Then we were assailed by the papers on the ground that we discharged old and faithful servants of the city. That is the sort of treatment we get.

"One thing must not be lost sight of, we have not yet the entire control of the city. The Chief of Police and Chief of the Fire Department are under the control of the Mayor only nominally. The State Legislature acts as a constant check over the Socialist administration. We have no home rule.

"We are proving that we are not visionaries; that we are practical."

During the preliminary speaking, when Abraham Cahan, editor of the newspaper Forward, mentioned Col. Theodore Roosevelt as one of the candidates in the contest for Mayor of New York in which Henry George was defeated by a combination of Republicans and Democrats, there were hisses loud and long for the Colonel. Cahan said the "boodle bandit gangs," by which he meant the Republican and Democratic Parties, had united then as they were uniting in Milwaukee now.

Another speaker was Alexander Jonas, who told of running for Mayor of New York in 1896, when such an essay was "considered a joke."

From here Mayor Seidel will go to Sagamore, Mass., where he will tell the Sociological Conference what has been accomplished in Milwaukee.

PRIVATEER IS FLOATED.

Yacht Freed from the Mud When 150 Tons of Coal Are Jettisoned.

After jettisoning 150 tons of coal, the Privateer, the large steam yacht of R. A. C. Smith of 12 West Seventy-second Street, which ran aground at the foot of the Palisades opposite Hastings early yesterday morning, was floated last night by three wrecking tugs, which had been trying many hours to release her.

The Privateer was conveying Mr. Smith's family and a party of friends down the river following the college races at Poughkeepsie. A dense fog enveloped the Hudson, and the Captain, running at reduced speed, had to pick his way cautiously. Opposite Hastings, the yacht suddenly struck a mud flat.

The bow of the vessel was stove in, but there was no other damage. When the news reached Yonkers, a score of boats started to help her. They tried to haul the big yacht back into the channel but without success.

In the afternoon wreckers worked hard to extricate the vessel, it being feared the yacht would keel over at low tide. A tug, which took off the passengers, grounded when it attempted to pull away from the yacht, but it was hauled off by other tugs. When the fog cleared a large crowd assembled on the shore and watched for hours the efforts of the tugs and volunteer vessels to get the yacht back into the channel.

On board the Privateer were R. A. C. Smith, Mrs. Smith, their daughters, Margaret and Madeline, Mildred Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford G. Etherington, Irvin W. Day, G. Mercer Williams, and Allen Pettit.

GIRL DARES DEATH TO SAVE.

Crawls Under Machinery to Get Companion Caught by the Hair.

Risking injury, Miss May McGrath, 23 years old, of 140 East Sixteenth Street, crawled under a folding machine in a printing establishment at 26 Vandewater Street, yesterday afternoon and dragged out sixteen-year-old Catherine Connors of 31 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, who had been dragged under the machine by her hair when she stooped to pick up a piece of paper.

Dr. Savage of the Volunteer Hospital found that Miss Connors's scalp had almost been torn off and that she had been badly crushed. He removed her to the hospital, where she is said to be in a critical condition. Miss McGrath was not injured.

Asks Aid for a Poor Widow.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association is appealing for contributions to help a young widow and four children, the eldest of whom is a boy of 10 years. The family came to this country three years ago. Almost immediately afterward the father died of heart disease. The mother has worked as seamstress since then, but immediate help is needed, to avoid her breaking down. It is planned to allow her $10 a month for rent. Contributions should be sent to Mrs. William Einstein, 121 East Fifty-seventh Street.

Student Drowned on Long Swim.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., June 28.—Becoming exhausted in an attempt to swim the Connecticut River, at a point about two miles below the Northfield conference grounds, William D. Clark of Caldwell, N. J., a student at Hamilton College, was drowned to-day. George Porter, a classmate, who was swimming ahead of Clark, looked around and saw him sinking, but was unable to save him. It is supposed that Clark was seized with cramps. He was 22 years of age.

CONVICT REICHMANN FOR BANKING FRAUD

Jury Takes Only a Single Ballot and Is Out Little More Than an Hour.

MAY GET A YEAR IN PRISON

District Attorney Concurring, the Prisoner Is Admitted to Bail Pending an Appeal.

Joseph B. Reichmann, ex-President of the Carnegie Trust Company, was found guilty yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court of a misdemeanor for making a fraudulent report to the State Banking Department. The jury was out for only a little more than an hour and took a single ballot.

Mr. Baldwin, counsel for Reichmann, made a motion that inasmuch as the full sentence that can be imposed on his client is twelve months' imprisonment and a $500 fine, and that he will have no opportunity for appealing to the Appellate Division till Oct. 1, he be admitted to bail. District Attorney Whitman concurred in this, and Justice Davis continued the $10,000 bail indeterminately on the understanding that the defendant be in court to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Sentence will then be pronounced on him. Meanwhile, application will be made to a Justice of the Supreme Court for a certificate of reasonable doubt, and in all probability Reichmann will be out on bail all Summer.

At the opening of court Justice Davis began his summing up. He defined the law the defendant was charged with violating, and then pointed out that the policy of the law was to require from banks a full and honest report. He laid great stress on the importance of these reports and insisted that if they were not honestly made the protection the law desired to give the public against illegal banking would be futile.

Justice Davis spoke for more than an hour, and then Mr. Stanchfield took exception to the court's refusal to charge on several points which the defense had requested. He asked the court to charge the jury that Reichmann did not read the report, but relied on the honesty of his subordinates and the court concurred.

District Attorney Whitman asked that the jury be charged that there was no necessity for the prosecution to prove that the defendant read the report, and in this Justice Davis also concurred. Mr. Stanchfield then wanted the jury to be instructed that the defendant must be shown to have read the report before the could be found guilty. This the court declined to do.

The jury retired a few minutes after 12 o'clock and were in court again at 1:15. Reichmann appeared confident of an acquittal during the wait and spent the time talking with friends in the corridor. Mrs. Reichmann, who was in court during the Judge's charge, left the building and did not return in time to hear the jury give the verdict.

Reichmann took his conviction without displaying any emotion. Mr. Baldwin and District Attorney Whitman conferred with the court for several minutes. At the end of their talk Mr. Whitman said he did not object to the court continuing Reichmann's bail, and pointed out that in the event of a reversal of the verdict on appeal the defendant might have served out a large portion of his sentence before the decision could be announced.

As Reichmann left the courtroom he was met by his wife and several friends.

Must Pay for Carnegie Trust Shares.

The State Banking Department won a verdict for $15,570 yesterday from a Supreme Court jury against James E. R. Carpenter on a note he gave in part payment for 100 shares of the Carnegie Trust Company's stock, which was found in the company's possession after its collapse. Carpenter's defense was that he had been misled into buying the stock by representations of William J. Cummins, whom he had known in the South, that Andrew Carnegie was backing the trust company.

ACKNOWLEDGED TWO WIVES.

On Her Husband's Written Statement the First One Gets Divorce.

Through an admission made by William H. Thompson in Birmingham, England, that he was a bigamist, Mrs. Eleanor Thompson of Newark was able yesterday, before Special Master Herbert W. Knight, in the Chancery Court, in Newark, to establish her right to a divorce. The hearing was ex parte.

Harry Campton, as counsel for Mrs. Thompson, presented her husband's statements, one of which is as follows:

"I, the undersigned, William H. Thompson, now residing at 14 Imperial Road, Bordesley Green, Birmingham, do hereby declare that I am the person who was married to one Eleanor Raybould, in February, 1896. During my absence in South Africa, as a soldier in the British Army, my wife left England.

"I went to South Africa for the Boer war in July, 1900. I returned home in 1903, and am now married to my present wife, Annie Arnold, and live with her at this time at the above address. I have two children by her. I was married to her in Vaux Hall, near Birmingham, at the registrar's office, on Nov. 3, 1908.

"I make this statement of my own free will at the request of Harry Campton, counselor at law, who asked me about this.

"My wife, Eleanor, will know my signature, and so I sign this and say it is all true.

"Witness my hand,

"WILLIAM H. THOMPSON.

"Aug. 5, 1910."

FIGHT AMERICAN CITIES SALE.

Chancellor Enters Rule Which Stops Deal That Became Effective To-day.

Vice Chancellor Howell granted in Newark yesterday a rule to show cause, returnable July 5, why the Directors of the American Cities Railway and Light Company, a $27,000,000 corporation, should not be restrained from passing a resolution to sell the entire assets of the company to the American Cities Company, a holding corporation. The injunction was asked by John Day Jackson of New Haven, Conn., who owns 350 shares of common stock valued at $35,000. The proposal of sale was conditional that it would go into effect on or before to-day, June 29.

The new company was to give cash at par for preferred stock and $75 for common stock, or eight-year bonds at $95 for either preferred or common, the bonds to pay 5 per cent. for six years and 6 per cent. for the next two years.

The Vice Chancellor, upon request, modified the restraining order so the Directors could hold a meeting to-night in Jersey City, but any resolution passed at the meeting would be subject to the court's review.

Mr. Jackson, in his bill, charges that the American Cities Railway and Light Company has paid as high as 6 per cent. on preferred stock and 5 per cent. on common. He says the earnings are sufficient to warrant more than 6 per cent. dividends on even the common stock. The deal, he says, was engineered by Isdor Newman & Son of New Orleans, bankers.

The stockholders held a meeting in Jersey City last night and agreed upon the merger by a vote of 85 per cent. of the stock. Only five stockholders were present, but they held proxies for others. No other business was transacted.

Court Leases Tammany Clubhouse.

The Tammany Central Club's old quarters, 207 East Thirty-second Street, is to be the home of the Fourth District Municipal Court. The Sinking Fund Commission voted yesterday to take over the building for five years at $4,000 a year. The assessed valuation of the property is $26,500, but it has been appraised at $41,000.

NO BRIBE PAID HIM, SAYS OHIO SENATOR.

Andrews Admits Many Details, but Denies Receiving $200 from Detective Smiley.

DIEGLE CASE GOES ON

Motion to Acquit Senate Sergeant-at-Arms Is Overuled—Dictagraph in Cross-Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 28.—The court overruled a motion of the defense to-day in the bribery trial of Senate Sergeant at Arms Rodney Diegle, that the case be taken from the jury and a verdict of not guilty rendered.

Senator L. R. Andrews then took the stand and told for the first time his story of the affair. Senator Andrews said he was a lawyer by profession. He was not familiar with the Whitmore insurance bill.

"Have you ever met a detective named Harrison or Smiley?" was asked the witness by the attorney for the defense.

"I met once a man who said he was F. S. Harrison."

Asked to tell in his own way his story of his meeting with Smiley, the witness proceeded as follows:

"On April 28, while in the Senate chamber, I had a telephone call from a party who said his name was F. S. Harrison. He asked me if I had seen Senator Cetone or Col. Diegle. I replied that I had not. He said he wanted me to come to his room, 317, at the Chittenden Hotel, and see him, I understood him to say the Neil House, and a little later I went to Room 317 at the Neil House, but found no one. Returning to the Senate Chammer, I met Senator Cetone and told him of the telephone conversation, and he said it was at the Chittenden."

Continuing, Andrews said: "I went to the Chittenden Hotel and asked Senator E. T. Crawford to accompany me. I asked the clerk for F. S. Harrison, and he replied that Harrison was not in. I sat down to wait for Harrison."

At this point Andrews admitted and identified the letter he left with the clerk. He gave the letter to the clerk, the witness said, as he had to leave to catch his train.

"Before I left Smiley returned to the hotel, and, approaching me, said he wanted to talk to me. I said I had but a few minutes to spare, as I wanted to make my train at 4 P. M. He invited me to go to his room, and I asked if Senator Crawford could go along, and he said: "I want to see you alone."

"After we reached the room he asked if the Whitmore Insurance bill could be gotten out of the committee, and I replied that the Republicans stood pretty closely together and it might be reported out. I was not in the room one minute, and, looking at my watch, remarked that I had just time to make my train. I told him he could see me Monday, and with that I left the room."

"Did he pay you $200 for your vote on the Insurance bill?"

"He did not, and no other man."

Reading from the dictagraph testimony Prosecuting Attorney Turner asked the witness a flood of questions, to which he had two answers. If the questions were incriminating he denied them; otherwise he could not remember.

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GAYNOR DEFIES COUNTY COMMITTEES

Removes Kane and Page as Election Commissioners and Brings On a New Fight.

HIS POWER IS CHALLENGED

Kings Democrats and New York Republicans, Whose Recommendations Were Ignored, Say It's Dix's Business.

Mayor Gaynor removed from office yesterday Election Commissioners James Kane of Brooklyn and Charles B. Page of Manhattan and in doing so started a row with the Kings County Democratic Committee and the Republican County Committee of New York, further complicating an already mixed situation.

On Jan. 1 last the Mayor appointed J. Grattan McMahon as Kane's successor, ignoring the Brooklyn Democratic organization's recommendation that Kane be continued. At the same time he appointed William Leary as Mr. Page's successor in Manhattan. Both appointments were made, it is said, in defiance of the election law, which provides that the dominant political organization shall recommend and the Mayor shall accept one of those recommended for the office of Election Commissioner.

Kane appealed to the courts, and the Court of Appeals upheld his contention that he was still a Commissioner. Page did not take any action, but the decision also applied to his case. It was thought then that Kane and Page would be reinstated. The Mayor, by yesterday's action, recognizes the ruling of the court as to Kane and Page, but leaves McMahon and Leary in office. The Mayor said he acted on the theory that under the Public Office act he has the power to remove any public officer, and that his power is not limited to municipal office holders. The Republican County Committee takes the stand that the power of removal, under the election law, is vested only in the Governor.

The Mayor's letter of removal was very brief, and he did not enter into the merits of cases. Later, however, he said that he had removed Kane because Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick had reported that Kane was incompetent and that he had taken the same action regarding Page because the latter had abandoned his office in not taking up his duties from Jan. 1 until the Court of Appeals had rendered its decision. The Mayor also explained that, as he understood it, the Court of Appeals did not give an opinion in the case, but had merely rendered a decision dismissing a mandamus.

Asked if he intended to notify the Kings County organization or the Republican County Committee to recommend any names, the Mayor said he did not think it necessary. He takes the stand that with Kane and Page now removed from office the legitimate incumbents are McMahon and Leary.

Samuel Koenig, President of the Republican County Committee, said last night that the committee would take the matter to court if necessary, and contend that Moses McKee, who was recommended by the regular Republican organization in the first place, should have the place.

"I do not see on what theory the Mayor removed these men," said Mr. Koenig. "The power of removal, as provided by the election law, is vested only in the Governor. Our candidate from the beginning was Mr. McKee, and we have not changed our attitude. Under the general election laws the Mayor should have appointed him."

Mr. Koenig pointed out that the election law provides that when a vacancy occurs, through removal or any other cause, the Mayor must give the organization two days in which to make other recommendations. When the Mayor was informed of Mr. Koenig's attitude he said that all his opponents had to do was to apply to the Governor to have Mr. Leary and Mr. McMahon removed. Under Section 35 of the charter, he said, he had the power to remove any public officer. The Kings County organization, he said, refused to name any one but Mr. Kane, and therefore there had waived their right to name any person now.

"I made the appointments," said the Mayor. "The men are now in office, and they will remain until they are removed. Who is going to remove them?"

Section 35 of the charter says the Mayor may remove without giving any reason therefor any one whom he has appointed to office. This section applies to charter officials only. The election law specifically confers the power to remove Election Commissioners on the Governor. As the Mayor's action recognizes the right of Kane and Page as holdovers up to June 28, both, it was said, will sue for salaries from Jan. 1 at the rate of $5,000 a year each.

James Kane spoke defiantly when he was asked what he had to say about his removal.

"I shall do absolutely nothing," said the veteran leader of the Third District. "The Mayor has been bluffing too long. He cannot remove me. The only man who has the power to do so is the Governor, for I am a State officer."

Mr. Kane added that he would report for duty daily, and it appeared from what he said that he would try to hold his place in the Board of Elections despite any move that might be made by the Mayor. Kane is one of a group of powerful leaders in Brooklyn, and it is believed that if he elects to fight the local Democratic organization will stand by him. One of the Brooklyn leaders said last evening that the Kings County organization held that under the Court of Appeals ruling the Mayor would have to appoint the choice of that organization, and that it would stick to its recommendation of Kane.

SAYS GROWLS MEAN ATAVISM.

Suffragette Says It Is Old Adam Repeating "The Woman Did It."

When the head of the family growls because the steak is tough it is only a case of atavism; the son of the original Adam repeating again: "The woman did it." At least that is what Mary Donnelly of the Mrs. Belmont's Fourteenth Assembly District Club told the women of Long Island City last night at an open air meeting held by the New York suffragists in the Plaza of the Queensborough Bridge. A man votes his party ticket Miss Donnelly said, but a woman would remember and vote down the meat trust so that the tough steak would never arrive.

Mrs. Harry Hastings, who was chairman of the meeting, drew a round of applause when she mentioned former Mayor Gleason's interest in Long Island City school matters. Dr. Mary Halton was on the wrong side of the fence when her time to speak came so she stood on the fence to make it—the only way she is ever on the fence she told the crowd.

Grace A. Raymond, treasurer of the Woman Suffrage Party for Brooklyn, said that if the women could vote they could get the new school house they need.

OIL REBATE TO GAS COMPANY.

Service Commission Thinks It Explains High Expenses During 80-Cent Gas Fight.

The Public Service Commission gave out yesterday the annual statement of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, showing the comparative operations of this company in 1909 and 1910. This statement, through a footnote relating to a heavy addition to surplus in the year 1909, affords what the commission believes to be an explanation of one of the features of the eighty-cent gas fight, hitherto unexplained. The item in question has to do with an allowance of $448,674 on oil purchased from the Standard Oil Company in 1908, less an adjustment made in price on the quantity on hand December 1, 1908, making a net credit of $412,375.

For some time past the Public Service Commission has been watching for an explanation of the fact brought out in the investigation of the petroleum business by James R. Garfield, the Federal Commissioner of Corporations, that in 1904 on April 26th the Consolidated Gas Company made a contract with the Standard Oil Company for the delivery of 177,000,000 gallons of gas oil at 4.605 cents a gallon and on November 1, 1905, when this delivery was almost completed, canceled the contract and made another one at asmuch higher price.

What attracted the attention of Commissioner Garfield was that the Richmond Lighting Company received its gas oil from the Standard at 2.65 cents a gallon and the Kings County Gas Company received its gas oil from the Standard at 3.12 cents a gallon. Commissioner Garfield in his report pointed to the fact that the higher prices charged the Consolidated Company were coincident with the litigation over the eighty-cent gas law in the State of New York and the attempt of the company in that litigation to make a showing of expenses. He expressed his suspicion that the Standard Oil Company might be increasing its price to the companies involved in the eighty-cent gas litigation for the purpose of aiding them in this showing, and attributed this to the fact that many high officials of the Standard were stockholders of the Consolidated Gas and other gas companies affected by the eighty-cent gas law.

The Richmond Lighting Company and the Kings County Gas Company were not involved in the eighty-cent gas situation.

In the case of the Consolidated the Public Service Commission has been looking with care for some time to find evidence in the company's statements bearing on the assertions of Mr. Garfield. Thus far no such evidence has appeared. The Brooklyn Union Gas Company is another concern which was involved in the eighty-cent gas litigation, and the figures of the Public Service Commission show that the allowance made on the gas oil purchased in 1908 might have had an important effect on the showing of the company as to the cost of manufacturing gas per thousand feet.

It appears that five gallons of gas oil are required for the manufacture of 1,000 cubic feet of gas, so that a cent a gallon in the price of the oil is equivalent to 5 cents per thousand cubic feet and enough to have an important effect upon the question whether the eighty-cent rate allowed a fair return in net earnings on the capital invested. The report of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company to the Commission, from which the figures given above were taken, shows that the credits received from the Standard Oil Company represented an adjustment in the prices of 28-degree and 20-degree gas oil at 3 cents instead of 4.20 cents, at which rate the company paid. In 34-degree oil, there was a similar adjustment, aggregating $3,395, which, taken with $445,279 makes up a total of $448,674 charged into surplus by reason of the adjustment with the Standard Oil Company.

The Public Service Commission still has its eye out to see whether evidence of a similar adjustment will appear in the reports of the Consolidated Gas Company in the future.

TROUBLE IN FREE SPEECH.

It Went Well in School, but Pupil Found It Wouldn't Do Outside.

Sixteen-year-old Joseph Werner, a young Austrian only here a few years, made such a good speech on free speech and freedom in general in America at the commencement exercises of Public School 9, at Brown Place and 138th Street, the Bronx, yesterday, that when it was over a crowd of Werner's schoolmates got him to repeat the speech standing on a soap box at 130th Street and St. Ann's Avenue.

Presently Policeman White came along and ordered Werner to cease, as he was collecting a crowd. The young orator turned his attention to the policeman, and for a few moments White heard more about free speech than he had ever thought of before. When he could get a word in, however, while Werner paused to watch the effect of his words, White gasped out:

"Run along now with your little soap box or I'll be after running you in."

The threat started another flow of language from the lips of young Werner, and finally White grabbed him and lugged him to the Alexander Avenue Station, the youngster arguing all the way. There it was decided to send the boy to Night Court and let him make his speech to the Magistrate.

100 Horse Power Motor for Weymann's Aeroplane.

Charles Weymann, the American aviator who will represent the United States in the international aviation championship race at East Church, England, Saturday, is expected to arrive at the Aerodrome on the Isle of Shepey, this morning. This will give him two days to assemble his French Nieuport machine. Weymann will use a 100 horse power Gnome motor, one of the most powerful built. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Vice President of the International Aeronautical Federation, will officially act as the delegation from the United States, while Allan A. Ryan, President of the Aero Club of America, is expected to be present at the meet.

Kling Leads De Oro with Cue.

The first block of the handicap three-cushion carrom billiard match between Johnny Kling, the Boston catcher, and Alfred De Oro, the Cuban expert, was decided at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy last night. The match is a handicap affair, of two nights' duration. De Oro is conceding 20 points out of 100 to Kling, and he is to make only 80 points in two nights' play and win the match. The score of last night's game was 50 to 48, in favor of De Oro. The contest was close throughout, and both players displayed excellent form. De Oro's high run was 7, while Kling's best effort netted him 6.

Hudson River Golf Tournament.

The Hudson River golf championship starts to-day at the Rockland County Club, Sparkhill, N. Y., continuing on Friday and Saturday. This course is considered one of the best of the Hudson River Golf Association. It is only nine holes, a total distance of 3,000 yards. As "Gil" Tiffany has won the prize twice and "Archie" Reid once, Tiffany will, of course, use every means to win once more in order to retain the trophy permanently.

HARVARD AND YALE CREWS AWAIT FLAG

Training for Races To-morrow Finished—Yale Wins Impromptu Brushes.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 28.—Except for a few practice starts to-morrow under the direction of Referee Melkelham, Yale's crews brought their practice to a close to-night. Coach Kennedy took the 'Varsity eight up stream for a mile and a quarter in one stretch and returned in the same manner, keeping a stroke of 32 both ways.

The freshman eight followed the course of the 'Varsity, but at a slower stroke, while the fours paddled up stream for three-quarters of a mile. Coach Kennedy says the men are in first-class condition, and thinks there is a surprise in store for somebody on Friday.

A Harvard scrub four challenged Yale to a race to-morrow at 10:30, and the Yale boat will be made up as follows: Elwell, bow; Oldenburg, 2; Crane, 3; Street, stroke; Barnum, coxswain.

Following the race between the gentlemen's eight at 4:30 to-morrow afternoon, the freshman four will have their race, rowing from Bartlett's Point down to the mile-and-a-half mar. The crew will boat as follows: Freygogle, bow; Pease, 2; Pearse, 3; Lippincott, stroke; Covell, coxswain. During the afternoon a greater part of the squad went across the river to Montville, where a factory was inspected.

RED TOP, Conn., June 28.—A few racing starts in front of quarters for the Harvard crews constituted the work of the squad to-night. The boats were on the river for about half an hour. All the men are in fine condition, and Coach Wray says that he expects that his men "will be there." To-morrow afternoon the race between the freshman fours and the gentlemen's eight will be rowed. The latter crew has not been picked, but will be taken from the following, whose names have been sent down from Cambridge: Elliott Farley, James Lawrence, Samuel Wolcott, Charles Morgan, Roger Derby, James Ayer, Peter Wiggins, George Tappan, and Ernest Smith.

The freshman four will row as follows: Walker, bow; Wentworth, 2; Morgan, 3; E. D. Curtiss, strike; Roosevelt, coxswain.

Two substitute crews, one from each camp, met on the river to-night and had four impromptu brushes, all of them won by Yale. Harvard then challenged Yale and the two crews will race for half a mile at 10:30 in the morning. The Harvard men will boat as follows: Cleary, bow; Converse, 2; Beane, 3; Withington, stroke; Riggs, coxswain.

There are only a few visitors at the quarters to-night, and for the second night before a big race it is one of the quietest in several years.

AUTO ROUTE TO REGATTA.

Boston Post Road to New Rochelle in Poor Condition.

The Bureau of Tours of the Automobile Club of America announced yesterday the report of the road expert as to the best route to the Yale-Harvard boat race to-morrow. The route covers the shore road, owing to the condition of the Boston Post Road, as far as New Rochelle. The road report follows:

The Boston Post Road from Pelham Parkway to New Rochelle is in poor condition, and it is advisable to take the shore road. It is still necessary to take the northern detour at Cos Cob. This detour is signposted, and joins the main route at Stamford. Tourists should use the Milford Turnpike entering New Haven, as it has recently been put in very good condition. From New Haven to Old Saybrook the road is in fairly good condition. The new ferryboat across the Connecticut River will be in operation to-day. In case, however, anything should occur to prevent the operation of the ferry the following detour would be necessary:

At Saybrook take left fork, cross railroad, take right fork 1.0, bear right, 3.3, through cross roads 4.4, cross railroad 4.5, to Centre Brook 5.2, take right fork, cross railroad to Deep River 7.9, south through Chester 9.4, continue to Hadlyme Station 9.9, where take ferry, from ferry follow main road down east side of river through Hadlyme, Brookway, Hamburg, to Old Lyme, at this place connect with main route. Approximate mileage of detour, 19½.

From Lyme to New London it is advisable to go via Flanders. This road is in very good condition, having just been repaired, with the exception of about a mile going east of Jaysville. This piece of road is open, but somewhat difficult to travel. The southern route via Niantic is for the most part very poor.

Cornell Oarsmen Honored at Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 28.—Following a banquet given by the business men of the town in their honor, the Cornell 'Varsity crew elected Edward Fletcher Bowen, the stroke oar of the 'Varsity crew for the past two years, as Commodore of the Navy for the ensuing year. Bowen succeeds the clever little Coxswain, Henry J. Kimball, who led the crew this year. Both men were cheered for their work in yesterday's race.

The 'Varsity four-oared crew was also given a warm reception by the business men, and the few students who remained in the city, but "Old Man" Courtney escaped his admirers and hustled to the boathouse, where he superintended the unpacking of the shells. Courtney reiterated his declaration that his men had rowed the race as he had mapped it out, and they deserved to win. The Cornell oarsmen had lots of praise for the Columbia eight, and the sportsmanship of the New Yorkers, but they said that after they got out from under the bridge the real race began. They had saved themselves for the last mile and were prepared to follow Bowen in a series of sprints for the balance of the race. They felt confident that irrespective of Columbia's blowing up they would have won anyway.

Langford at National S. C.

Sam Langford, the Boston negro heavyweight, who is to box Jack Fitzgerald, the Philadelphian, to-night at the National S. C., put the finishing touches on his preliminary work yesterday at a Westchester road house, where he has been getting ready for the battle. Joe Woodman, Langford's manager, asserted that the negro did not need much work, as he was usually in good condition, but that he did not want to take any chances, therefore, his careful attention to details at this time. Langford admitted that the Quaker City fighter must be some slugger, as testified to by his four victories over Jim Smith. While he is certain that he will win, Langford is also positive that Fitzgerald will make him extend himself before he is able to beat him. Fitzgerald has been working out near Philadelphia, and is said to be in tip-top shape for the ten rounds to-night.

TENNIS STARS AT SEABRIGHT.

Best Players to Compete in Invitation Tournament.

Announcement is made by the Tournament Committee of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club of the annual invitation lawn tennis tournament, which is scheduled to begin Monday, July 10, upon the arrival of the boat which leaves Cedar Street, New York, at 3:45 P. M.

The following players have signified their intention of competing in the "Lose-and-quit singles and doubles": N. W. Niles, W. A. Larned, Beals C. Wright, William J. Clothier, H. H. Hackett, Raymond D. Little, George L. Wrenn, Wallace F. Johnson, Karl Behr, E. P. Larned, T. R. Pell, G. F. Touchard, G. M. Church, B. S. Prentice, A. S. Dabney, Jr., R. A. Holden, Jr., C. R. Gardner, Jr., Melville Long, F. C. Inman, H. A. Plummer, Lyle Mahan, and C. F. Watson, Jr.

The challenge cup, presented by Mrs. Fritz Achelis, is to be held for one year by the winner of the singles, and must be won three times to become the property of any player. The cup has been won as follows: W. A. Larned, two years; Beals C. Wright, one year; F. Butler Alexander, one year; R. D. Little, one year; W. J. Clothier, two years; N. W. Niles, one year. The last named will be the cup defender this year.

John Harsen Rhodes has presented a cup to be awarded the winner of this year's tournament in the singles, and Ira Barrows and Harden L. Crawford have presented cups for competition in the doubles.

The club championships will be held after the invitation tournament, and the first matches will be played July 19.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

The third day of the Long Island tennis championship on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club was productive of the sharpest play of the tournament, for the weeding out of the earlier rounds had left nothing but the cracks in the draw. The player to make the best progress toward the final bracket was B. M. Phillips of the Harlem Tennis Club, and he gained the semi-final after a hard three-set slashing match against F. G. Anderson. The Harlemite was on his game from the moment the first ball went whizzing over the net. He flew into the net and was back to the base line like a deer, but Anderson was keyed up, too, and the result was a duel at hard driving. They brought the first set up to 6-all and it looked as if Phillips might be able to scratch out but Anderson finished up strong and gained the set at 8-6. The hard, long rallies seemingly took the steam out of Anderson, for Phillips secured the next two sets easily at 6-3, 6-4. Voshell earned his place in the round before the semi-final by the victory over C. L. Johnson, Jr. The summary:

Men's Singles, Second Round—C. A. Major defeated Arthur Gwynne, 2-6, 6-2, 6-4; C. G. Thomas defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6-3, 6-3.

Third Round—S. H. Vosnell defeated C. L. Johnson, Jr., 6-3, 10-8; H. L. Westfall defeated J. W. Anderson, 6-2, 6-1; F. Touchard defeated C. G. Thomas, Jr., 6-2, 2-6, 6-3; M. Johnson defeated F. B. Ogilvie, 6-3, 6-2.

Fourth Round—B. M. Phillips defeated F. G. Anderson, 6-8, 6-3, 6-4.

Men's Doubles, First Round—F. H. Gates and R. H. Gates defeated H. N. Jennings, Jr., and L. Reimer, 9-7, 6-3.

The round-robin series of the Knollwood Country Club of White Plains began yesterday and six matches were disposed of. Harold H. Hackett is paired with Raymond D. Little, and they did the best work, winning two matches. In their first match they were opposed by Bull and Martin, but the doubles champion and his partner won easily with the score of 6-3, 6-1. Rae and Boman took the court against Hackett and Little in the second match and they put up a better tussle, but Hackett and Little won with the score of 6-2, 6-3. Beals C. Wright is paired with Nathaniel W. Niles, and they won their only match in a one-sided fashion from Homans and Rollins. Bull and Martin, the Crescent A. C. pair, won one and lost one, and T. R. Pell and Lyle E. Mahan won their match against Mathey and Torrance. The summary:

Round-Robin Doubles—Beals C. Wright and N. W. Niles defeated Howard Homans and M. Rollins, 6-0, 6-3; H. H. Hackett and R. D. Little defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., and H. C. Martin, 6-3, 6-1; H. H. Hackett and R. D. Little defeated Newton Rae and G. W. Boman, 6-2, 6-3; T. R. Pell and Lyle E. Mahan defeated Dean Mathey and Harry Torrance, Jr., 6-4, 6-2; C. M. Bull, Jr., and H. C. Martin defeated Albert Bostwick and Edgar F. Leonard, 6-3, 7-5.

Tremont Tennis Tournament.

The Tremont Tennis Club will hold an open tournament on their club courts, 175th Street and Walton Avenue, on July 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 15, and 16. The events will be men's singles and men's doubles. Prizes will be given to the winners and runners-up, and there will also be a consolation prize to be contested for by those eliminated in the first round. Conditions and application blanks may be obtained from the referee, William H. Landridge, 1,764 Walton Avenue, New York. Entries will close Saturday, July 1, at 11 A. M. The Tremont Tennis Club is a new organization. The activity of the members, however, indicates that this competition will be in every sense a success. Invitation is especially extended to high school players who are anxious to gain tournament experience.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Local showers Thursday, Friday, unsettled; showers in eastern portion; light to moderate variable winds, becoming northeasterly Friday.

South Carolina—Local showers Thursday, Friday, fair in western, showers in eastern portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Georgia—Local showers Thursday and Friday, except generally fair in northwest portion; light to moderate winds, mostly southwesterly.

Florida—Local showers Thursday and Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers Thursday and Friday; light to moderate southerly winds on the coast.

Louisiana—Fair in western, local showers in eastern portion, Thursday and Friday; light to moderate southerly winds on the coast.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; continued warm in the interior; moderate southeast to south winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair, continued warm Thursday and Friday.

Arkansas—Fair, warmer Thursday. Friday fair, continued warm.

Tennessee—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Kentucky—Fair Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably local showers.

Ohio—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

Indiana—Fair Thursday; warmer in northern portion and central portion. Friday increasing cloudiness, with showers in afternoon or night; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Illinois—Fair, warmer Thursday; showers at night or Friday; moderate east to southeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair, warmer Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably showers; moderate northeast to east winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Unsettled and warmer Thursday; showers at night and Friday; moderate to brisk easterly winds.

Minnesota—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday; warmer Thursday; moderate to brisk easterly winds.

Iowa—Unsettled and warmer Thursday, showers in the afternoon or night and probably Friday.

Missouri—Fair, warmer Thursday; Friday unsettled, probably showers and cooler.

North Dakota—Unsettled Thursday, with showers; warmer in eastern portion; Friday showers.

South Dakota—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday; slightly cooler Thursday.

Nebraska—Local showers and somewhat cooler Thursday in western, and Thursday afternoon or night in eastern portion; Friday generally fair.

Kansas—Fair, continued warm Thursday, followed by showers and cooler at night in northeast portion; Friday fair.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S CUP WON BY BIBELOT

American Boats Win All of the Seven Sonder Class Races Sailed for Trophy at Kiel.

KIEL, Germany, June 28.—The American yacht Bibelot won the fifth international yacht race to-day and captured the Emperor William Cup offered for the winner of the series of sonder class competitions. The American yacht Beaver was second. The time of the Bibelot was 2:18:01, and of the Beaver 2:18:08. The winner of the cup is owned by Harry Payne Whitney of the New York Yacht Club and R. W. Emmons of the Eastern Yacht Club. She won three of the five races, and the other American yachts, the Beaver and the Cima, each taking one.

The German yachts Tilly XIV., Wannsee, and Seehund III. were badly beaten, following the three Americans to the finish in every race except the third, in which the Seehund III. got third place, with the Cima fourth.

The Beaver, second in to-day's contest, wins the Prince Henry Cup. To-day's race furnished the most exciting finish of the series, and was sailed with a heavier wind and sea than had been encountered by the yachts either in the present series or in the races of 1907.

The Cima retired at the end of the first round, when it was evident that she had no chance. The course was triangular, and a wind of 23 miles an hour was blowing when the boats, heavily reefed, were sent away.

The Beaver was sailed superbly each time in the big, bad windward work, but the Bibelot, with her spinnaker set, caught up in the runs with the wind. At the beginning of the last leg the Beaver seemed to have the race in hand when the Bibelot stormed down the course and overhauled her rival just before the line.

Owing to the weather the cruising race to-day from Eckernfoerde to Kiel, a distance of 46 miles, was an exciting one. Several boats arrived here with spars or bowsprit missing.

Emperor William's Meteor made the fastest time, but was beaten on time allowance by the Nordstern, his Majesty's old Meteor, but now owned by Prof. C. Harries of Kiel, and by the English boat Waterwitch.

On the race from Kiel out to Eckernfoerde yesterday the Emperor's Meteor was defeated by the Germania, owned by Lieut. Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, and the Waterwitch. Many yachtsmen accompanied the racers. The prize for the big schooner class was the Westward Cup, presented by Alexander S. Cochran of New York, owner of the yacht Westward. Prince Henry of Prussia also donated a cup.

Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the Second Division of the United State Atlantic fleet; Lieut. Commander F. A. Traut, American Naval Attaché at Berlin, and a few of the higher officers of the visiting battleships were guests of the Emperor at an informal dance to-night on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. Most of the American officers attended a ball given by the Imperial Yacht Club at the Marine Academy.

BOSTON, June 28.—In appreciation of the treatment accorded the American sonder yachtsmen at Kiel F. Lewis Clark of Spokane, Wash., Commodore of the Eastern Yacht Club, has cabled the following message to Admiral Barandon of the Kaiserlicher Yacht Club at Kiel:

The Eastern Yacht Club requests you to express to his Majesty, the Emperor, and to his Royal Highness, Prince Henry, and to the Kaiserlicher Yacht Club their hearty appreciation of the courteous and sportsmanlike treatment accorded the American Yachtsmen. CLARK, Commodore.

New York Veteran Cricketers Win.

On the grounds of the New York Veterans' Cricket Association, at West New Brighton, yesterday, the local eleven easily defeated the Columbia Oval team by 145 runs, with two wickets to spare. W. Radford was in fine form with the ball for the Veterans, and captured eight wickets for the small cost of thirty runs. The best batsman was S. B. Standfast, who ran up the splendid score of 80 and was still undisposed of when stumps were drawn for the day. Other double-figure men on the winning side were F. F. Kelly, 38; F. Butler, 24, and A. Hoskins, 13, while for Columbia Oval J. Seigmior with 10, not out, was top scorer. The totals were: Columbia Oval, 50; New York Veterans, 195 for eight wickets.

Miss Hotchkiss Beats Miss Moyes.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—One of the most important matches to-day in the women's tournament of the Pittsburg Field Club was the game between Miss Hazel Hotchkiss of Berkeley, Cal., National champion, and Miss Lois Moyes of Toronto, the Canadian and International champion. Miss Hotchkiss was at her best, and won easily, 6—2, 6—0. Miss Florence Sutton defeated Miss Dorothy Wilson, 6—1, 6—0, and Miss Elizabeth Bunce of New York, the indoor champion, won from Miss Edith Schmidt of Pittsburg, 6—3, 6—4. Miss Bunce and Miss Sutton play to-morrow, the winner to meet Miss Hotchkiss in the finals.

In the mixed doubles Miss Moyes and J. E. McLain defeated Mrs. T. S. Jacques and Charles Garland, 6—2, 6—0, 6—4. Miss Bunce and J. L. Cote won from Mrs. T. W. Stephens and Dr. Craven, 7—5, 6—1. Miss Hotchkiss and P. D. Siverde defeated Mr. and Mrs. Sunstein, 6—2, 6—2.

"ATHLETIC BADGE" WINNER

Many Schoolboys Rewarded Prizes—P. S. 7 Manhattan's Top Showing.

S. R. Guggenheim, Treasurer of the Public Schools Athletic League, recently called the attention of Frederick and Walter Lewisohn to the great benefit received by the mass of boys attending the schools through their desire to win the "athletic badge" of the league. This has the same place in school athletics as the "marksman's badge" has among soldiers. It is given annually to each boy who attains a certain simple athletic standard.

Last year there were over 46,000 boys from 100 elementary schools that competed, and 7,737 badges were won. The benefit coming from these contests reaches a much greater number than comes from developing a few crack athletes in a school.

The Messrs. Lewisohn in order to increase the interest in this form of contest have presented to the Public Schools Athletic League five beautiful crimson and white silk banners, with gold inscriptions, to represent the championship in these contests in each one of the boroughs. Each banner is to be held for the year by the school winning it, the winning school to be that which qualifies the greatest percentage of badge winners as compared with the number of enrolled boys.

They also presented a sixth banner, to be held for the year by the class in the elementary schools that wins the greatest percentage of badges. The following are the elementary schools winning these banners for the present year, with the percentages attained: Manhattan, P. S. 7, .4392; Bronx, P. S. 15, .3733; Brooklyn, P. S. 119, .2526; Queens, P. S. 12, .4444; Richmond, P. S. 17, .6133.

It has not yet been determined which class has won the class championship.

Simeon J. Drake, ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange, has donated a similar banner which is to represent the championship for this badge in the high schools, and is to be held for the year by the high school which wins the greatest percentage of badges. The number of boys who win the badges in the high schools is very small compared with those who win it in the elementary schools, and it is hoped that the presentation of this banner by Mr. Drake will create a school spirit which will induce a larger number to compete.

Gen George W. Wingate personally presented the banner won by P. S. 7, Manhattan, yesterday, and was welcomed by the Principal, Joseph E. Griffin, as one who had been born on the east side in the immediate vicinity of that school, and who had attended a school in that neighborhood at a time when public schools were hardly known. Gen. Wingate congratulated the school upon winning the championship of Manhattan with a better record than any school in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, or Brooklyn.

KING DEFEATS CARLETON.

Jersey Boy Figures In Tame Bout with New Yorker at Long Acre.

Eddie King of Newark and young Carleton of the lower west side went through ten tame rounds in the feature bout of last night's show at the Long Acre A. C. King had the better of whatever real fighting the bout developed, but there was very little that could be classed as fighting. The two clinched so much during the three minutes of each round that they appeared lonesome when separated in their corners during the one minute's rest between rounds. Carleton showed about as much speed as the average preliminary boxer, and King, while far more clever than his opponent, still lacked the necessary speed to put him away. King almost threw his arms away making wild swings at Carleton.

King took the lead in the opening round and never had to surrender it. He guarded in such a way in the infighting that Carleton was powerless to hit him, and in the open fighting he ran so far away from Carleton's swings that he slowed up the bout materially. King landed an occasional left jab to Carleton's face, and straightened up his opponent a few times with stiff right punches to the body, but he showed no disposition or ability to follow up his advantage. In the second round Carleton claimed that he had been fouled, but after a rest of five minutes he continued the bout.

The semi-final was a four-round bout between Mickey Devine and Joe Kelly, and the honors went to Kelly all the way. Devine showed that he was equipped with an iron jaw for taking punishment, and an elastic neck to break the force of the stiff punches. Outside of that he just held on, varying the monotony with a few wild swings.

Young Guarini had the better of his four-round bout with Jimmy Lally, and Young Groom outpointed Young McEvoy over the same route. Jimmy Howe figured in a four-round draw with Tom Buckley, and Dummy Dragna repeated in his bout with Young Perra.

Bothner Defends Wrestling Title.

BOSTON, June 28.—George Bothner, the world's champion welterweight wrestler, successfully defended his title against Will Bingham of England at the American League baseball grounds to-night, winning two straight falls. Bothner secured his first fall in 23½ minutes, and the second in 21½ minutes.

Elberon Steeplechase Weights.

The weights for the Elberon Handicap Steeplechase, about 2½ miles, to be run at Oakwood Park, Long Branch, N. J., on Saturday next were announced yesterday:

Waterspeed, 162; Ontario, 154; Far West, 150; Gun Cotton, 140; Speculator, 138; Faultless, 136; Jack Frost, 135; Supplement, 135, Boisterous, 130; Maureen Lass, 130.

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THE SCORE.

New York...	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	*—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf.....	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
*Merkle	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Becker, lf.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.....	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Snodgrass, cf..	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Murray, rf.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Gowdy, lb.....	3	0	1	0	0	15	0	0
Bridwell, ss....	3	1	1	0	0	1	3	0
Devlin, 3b.....	2	1	1	1	0	1	3	0
Meyers, c.....	2	0	1	1	0	3	2	0
Mathewson, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total.....	27	3	7	3	2	†26	15	0

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Sweeney, 2b...	3	0	1	0	0	4	4	0
Tenney, 1b.....	4	0	1	0	0	6	0	1
Herzog, ss.....	4	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
Miller, rf.....	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Ingerton, lf...	4	0	2	0	1	3	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b..	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Kling, c.....	3	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
Kaiser, cf.....	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Mattern, p.....	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Total.....	31	0	9	0	1	24	11	2

*Batted for Devore in the seventh inning.

†Herzog out, hit by batted ball.

Two-base hits—Gowdy, Herzog. Home run—Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Mathewson. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 4. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Mattern, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mattern, 3. Wild pitches—Mattern. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Frary. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

The Giants had a housewarming at the Polo Grounds yesterday, coming back to their new home on the old lot after a long absence, with Boston as the guest of honor. Mathewson pitched, and the score was 3 to 0. The person who first guesses correctly who won the game will be awarded a building lot in the Desert of Sahara.

It was two months and a half ago when fire licked up the wooden establishment under Coogan's Bluff. The Giants were turned piteously into the street with no place to play ball. President Frank Farrell of the American League Club gave them his grounds, and they have been playing home games on the Hilltop ever since. Mr. Farrell's generosity, by the way, will be remembered as the brightest spot in local baseball competition.

The new grandstand at the Polo Grounds has been constructed in double-quick time. It is half finished, and the lower tier of the concrete amphitheatre will seat 16,000 people. The unburned wooden bleachers in the outfield will harbor 10,000 more. It was expected that a big crowd would swarm to the park yesterday to attend the novel baseball opening, but the prospect of open stands with a hot sun having free play on tender necks and faces probably kept many away. More than 6,000 were there in the new stand and bleachers and saw Boston perform its customary daily act of being defeated.

And maybe it wasn't hot! The canvas walls at the rear of the stand do not terrorize the sun a bit. It blazes down blisteringly, and it was unusually hot yesterday anyway. The Polo Grounds look strangely new, and it will be some time before the fans will get accustomed to the new surroundings. The erection of the new stand has been a marvelously quick job, and the tiers of seats rise higher and extend much further back than the old wooden stand. After a while the huge structre will tower up with a second deck and a roof, and then New Yorkers will have as fine a baseball park as any of them.

Ground Keeper Murphy saved the diamond from the fire. The grass is as velvety as ever and emerald green. When the Polo Grounds stands went up in smoke last April the Giants were in last place. They opened up yesterday in first place. Hard luck hasn't lessened their ability to dig in and win games. They have been playing just as fast ball on strange grounds as they did on their own beach last year.

Don't think that in all the excitement of the inauguration of the new grandstand and the homecoming of the Giants the fans overlooked the fact that it was also the return of Mike Donlin to the hollow. Mike gathered more attention than the new stand. Just before the game started the gate in centre field opened and forth tramped a procession of flower bearers. It looked as if all the florists in six counties had been raided to cull enough posies for Mike. Ten brawny sons of toil bore the floral display. There were floral harps six feet high, baseballs and bats made of roses, pillows of modest violets, sheaths of Java orchids, and shower bouquets of weeping hyacinths. Mike's first name was blazed all over the flowers. After some persuasion Joe Humphries consented to announce the gifts. Most of the floral offerings were from Mike's theatrical friends.

Of course, the ball game was only a minor part of a big opening, but it served to show the Bostons, plus the players they got from the Cubs on that trade, which turned the baseball world upside down. Johnny Kling and Harry Steinfeldt, former cogs in the Chicago machine, were in the game, but they made no great fuss. Boston played fast, snappy ball, and outhit the Giants, but the trouble was, they hit Mathewson when there was no one on the bases to benefit thereby. Matty had fine control, and didn't give a pass. He made most of them hit the ball to the infielders, and this operation kept Gowdy busy at first base. Merkle is a bit lame, and was out of the game yesterday.

It's about as hard for Matty to beat Boston as it is for you to eat strawberry shortcake.

Mattern did the pitching for Boston, and he was a puzzle except in the sixth and seventh, when the Giants won the game. In the sixth inning, after Devore had fanned, Larry Doyle gained the distinction of making the first home run on the new Polo Grounds by spilling the ball into the new right field grandstand.

In the seventh inning Mattern got wild. Gowdy went out, Herzog to Tenney. Bridwell singled to centre and Devlin walked. Mattern tried to catch Bridwell off second base and threw the ball into centre field, Bridwell going to third and Devlin to second base. Meyers walked, filling the bases. Matty's sacrifice fly scored Bridwell. Merkle, batting for Devore, walked. Mattern made a wild pitch that got away from Kling, and Devlin scored. Meyers and Merkle tried to work a double steal, but Meyers was caught at the plate, Herzog to Kling.

"BE IT EVER SO HUMBLE."

First game the Giants won on the Polo Grounds this season.

The happiest fan was John T. Brush, in his automobile in right field.

The new stand is so big that 500 people look like a few dozen.

It was so hot yesterday that many persons were fearful that the big fire was still burning.

Mr. Frary, the new umpire, came through without a scratch. He's from the West, where the umps have to swim rivers and climb trees to get out of reach.

Some of these days Snodgrass will steal a base. He almost did twice yesterday.

McGraw didn't send Doulin in as a pinch hitter. Maybe he's waiting until there are 30,000 people present and the bases are full.

Arthur Devlin made an acrobatic pick-up and a heave from midair, nailing Sweeney at first base. It was the best play of the day. Who said Devlin was getting old?

Kling seems about as much at home on the Boston team as a plate of doughnuts at a wedding banquet.

Every morning the Boston team meets in the class room, with Johnny Kling as the teacher. Better start a night school, too.

Snodgrass went after a fly in the seventh inning like a bird on the wing. He got it on the first crook of the index finger.

Independent A. C. Team Reorganized.

The lure of the diamond and appeals from sport loving residents of Mott Haven have caused a reorganization of the Independent A. C., the baseball team which gave such a good account of itself in the Interborough League last season. Beginning next Sunday the Independents propose to play all semi-professional teams of their class of the city. Grounds have been secured at 150th Street and Girard Avenue. All semi-professional managers of New York are requested to communicate with Chris. Bartels, 149th Street and River Avenue, in reference to the booking of games.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 3.
(Called by agreement.)
St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston—Rain.
Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Philadelphia, 16; Washington, 9.
Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 4.
Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 3.
Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark, 3; Buffalo, 2.
Rochester, 11; Providence, 3.
Montreal, 9; Jersey City, 5.
Montreal, 3; Jersey City, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Toronto, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York.	40	23	.635	St. Louis....	35	28	.556
Chicago	38	25	.603	Cincinnati ..	28	35	.444
Philadelphia..	38	25	.603	Brooklyn..	22	40	.355
Pittsburg	36	26	.581	Boston	14	49	.222

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	44	21	.677	Boston	32	30	.516
Philadelphia..	41	21	.661	Cleveland	29	37	.439
New York.	34	26	.567	Washington..	23	42	.354
Chicago	31	27	.534	St. Louis.....	16	46	.258

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester ...	42	20	.678	Buffalo	27	30	.474
Baltimore ...	37	26	.587	Jersey City..	26	32	.448
Toronto	36	28	.562	Providence ..	24	40	.375
Montreal	28	29	.492	Newark	21	36	.368

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York—4 P. M.
(At Polo Grounds.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston—Two games.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

BERGEN'S BATTING WINS.

Brooklyn Catcher Drives in Both of Superbas' Runs Against Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Brooklyn won a pitchers' battle between Rucker and Burns here to-day, 2 to 1. Bergen drove in both of Brooklyn's runs with singles. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, cf..	5	0	0	0	0	Knabe, 2b..	2	0	0	2	3
Daub't, 1b.	5	0	0	12	0	Pask't, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
Wheat, lf..	4	0	0	2	0	Lobert, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Hummel, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	Magee, lf..	4	1	1	3	0
Smith, ss...	3	0	0	1	4	Lud'us, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Coulson, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	Walsh, rf..	3	0	1	0	0
Z'm'm'n, 3b.	3	1	1	0	3	Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	4	2
Bergen, c..	4	0	3	9	1	Moran, c...	3	0	0	3	0
Rucker, p..	2	0	2	0	1	Burns, p...	3	0	1	0	3
Total...	33	2	7	27	10	Total...	29	1	3	27	11

Errors—Doolan, 2.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Bergen. Home run—Magee. Sacrifice hits—Rucker, 2; Zimmerman. Stolen base—Lobert. Struck out—By Rucker, 9; by Burns, 4. Double plays—Smith, Hummel, and Daubert. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 4; off Burns, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Pirates and Reds in a Tie.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 28.—To-day's game between Pittsburg and Cincinnati ended in a tie, each side scoring three runs. The visitors tied the score in the ninth. The game was called at 5 o'clock according to agreement to allow Pittsburg to catch an early train for St. Louis. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, cf..	5	0	0	4	0	Bescher, lf.	3	1	0	2	0
F. Clarke, lf.	3	0	1	4	0	Downey, ss.	4	1	1	1	2
Byrne, 3b..	4	1	1	2	2	Bates, cf...	2	0	0	3	0
Wagner, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1	Hobl'zel, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0
Miller, 2b..	4	0	0	4	3	Mitchell, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
M'K'nie, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	Grant, 3b..	3	0	0	1	4
Wilson, rf..	4	1	3	1	0	Egan, 2b...	4	0	0	2	7
Simon, c...	3	1	1	4	3	McLean, c.	3	0	2	4	1
*Flynn	0	0	0	0	0	T. Clarke, c.	1	0	1	0	0
Leifield, p.	2	0	2	0	1	Gaspar, p..	1	0	0	0	0
†M'C'thy ..	0	0	0	0	0	‡Severold ..	1	0	0	0	0
						M'Q'lan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						§Esmond ..	1	0	0	0	0
						Keefe, p...	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	3	8	27	13	Total...	31	3	7	24	14

*Batted for Simon in ninth inning.
†Batted for Leifield in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Gaspar in fifth inning.
§Batted for McQuillen in ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, McKechnie, McLean.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—F. Clarke, Simon, McLean. Three-base hit—Byrne. Home run—Wilson. Sacrifice hits—F. Clarke, Grant, McQuillen. Stolen bases—Byrne, Wagner. Double plays—McKechnie, Miller, and Wagner; McLean and Egan; Downey, Egan, and Hoblitzel. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 3; off Gaspar, 2; off Keefe, 2. Struck out—By Leifield, 3; by Gaspar, 2; by McQuillen, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Hits—Off Gaspar, 2 in four innings; off McQuillen, 5 in four innings; off Keefe, 1 in one inning. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Cardinals Trounce the Cubs.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Chicago lost the third and final game of the series with the locals to-day before another record crowd, the score being 7 to 1. Hauser's home run in the fifth inning furnished one of four tallies for the inning, and Cole was taken out of the box. Richter, who followed Cole, could not hold the locals down. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	Schulte, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Hauser, ss..	3	1	1	1	1	Hofman, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
Ellis, lf....	3	0	2	0	0	Zim'm'n, 2b.	4	1	1	3	8
Kon'chy, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1	Doyle, 3b..	4	0	1	2	0
Evans, rf..	4	0	0	3	1	Tinker, ss..	4	0	0	2	4
Smith, 3b..	3	2	1	1	2	Good, cf...	4	0	0	3	0
Oakes, cf..	4	3	2	3	0	Graham, c..	2	0	0	5	3
Bresn'n, c.	3	0	3	6	1	Cole, p....	2	0	1	0	0
Sallee, p...	3	0	0	0	3						
						Richter, p..	1	0	0	0	1
Total...	30	7	10	27	12	Total...	33	1	6	24	12

Errors—Tinker, Huggins, Bresnahan.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	—7
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Ellis, (2.) Three-base hits—Cole, Zimmerman. Home run—Hauser. Sacrifice hits—Ellis, Sallee. Double play—Graham and Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Hofman, Konetchy, Smith, Oakes, Bresnahan. Hit by pitched ball—By Cole, Smith; by Richter, Hauser. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; off Cole, 2. Struck out—By Sallee, 3; by Richter, 3; by Cole, 2. Hits—Off Cole, 6 in 4 2-3 innings; off Richter, 4 in 3 1-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Klem.

New Yorker Leads in Shooting.

BROWNSVILLE, Penn., June 28.—Harry Kahler of New York led the field in the second and final day's shooting in the tournament held here under the auspices of the Inter-State Association by cracking 147 targets out of 150 attempts. Fisher of Columbus was second with 146, and Moore of this city and John Calhoun of McKeesport, Penn., tied for third with 145 each. In the professional events, German of Indianapolis had the highest total for two days, with 291; Stevens of Pittsburg was second with 288, and Kirkwood of Indianapolis third with 282.

No Summer Football at Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.—It has just been announced that there will be no Summer football practice for the Harvard candidates this year. Capt. Fisher has issued a call for his men to report on Sept. 18 on Soldiers' Field, but before that time there will be no workout. The coaches this season, except P. D. Haughton, who again will be in charge, will be L. and P. Withington for the line, with Crawford Blagden Corbett for the back field, and possibly Leary for the end. An effort will be made to have Charley Daly take charge of the quarterbacks.

Motorists looking for Used Automobiles, reliable accessories, cars for rent at reasonable prices, should turn to next to the last page of this section.—Adv.

SUN SHINES AS YANKS GAME IS POSTPONED

7,000 Boston Fans Turned Away Following Light Rain—Double-Header To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—The New York Americans were not allowed to snatch a victory to-day from the local Red Leggers simply because an odd condition of affairs prevented it. The Yankees were on hand and fully prepared and equipped for the fray, but a conference was held, and it was decided to call the game off and to play a double-header tomorrow. It had been muggy all day, and during the morning hours there was a faint drizzle of rain. When it was first announced that the game had been postponed the 7,000 fans who had assembled in the sunshine cutside the park were told that it was on account of the wet grounds.

During the afternoon another report was circulated to the effect that the grounds were wet, but how they could become too wet for play was a matter for mental contortionists to arrive at. However, the game was postponed, and tomorrow will be played for the one-price admission, and arrangements are being made to accommodate a large mid-week crowd.

Hal Chase and his aviating flock reached here during the early morning, and they are confident that they will be able to get away with three of the four games which are to be played in three days. Chase does not say as much, but the members of the team have kept track of the three successive downfalls of the locals while the Athletics performed here.

The Red Sox infield appears to be disorganized, and this will be taken advantage of by the Yankees. The rest of the team is in good condition, but seem to work best when behind one or two pitchers only.

It has not been determined who will do the delivering to-morrow, although Chase has Fisher and Warhop in mind. Both are due, and unless they fall down in practice will be hailed. Donovan may give Ray Collins another chance to-morrow, and if the big fellow doesn't develop he will suffer much mentally. It has been a difficult thing for him to deliver this year, and his fate seems to weigh in the balance. It is possible that the recruit Killilay, who flashed brilliantly in New York, may take part in one of the games. Moser, another, though unsuccessful recruit, may be given an opportunity to prove his value. Joe Wood, the Yankee's hoodoo, certainly will pitch one game.

Champions and Senators Divide.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Washington and Philadelphia broke even in the doubleheader here to-day, the locals winning the first game, 4 to 3, while the second went to the visitors, 16 to 9. Gray was strong at critical points in the first struggle, while Hughes was batted off the rubber in the second contest, and Sherry was hit hard, too. Coombs struck out ten men in the second game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf...	4	0	0	2	0	Lord, lf...	4	1	2	1	0
Sch'fer, lb.	4	0	0	11	0	Strunk, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
Eib'f'd, 3b.	3	1	2	1	4	Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Gessler, rf.	2	1	1	3	0	Baker, 3b..	4	0	2	1	2
C. W'ker, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	M'Innes, lb.	4	0	2	4	0
McB'de, ss.	4	1	1	1	3	Murphy, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Run'h'm, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3	Barry, ss..	4	1	2	0	2
Henry, c...	3	0	1	6	3	Thomas, c..	4	0	1	10	1
Gray, p....	2	0	0	0	2	Plank, p...	2	0	0	0	0
						Bartin, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	29	4	7	27	15	*Davis	0	0	0	0	0
						†Derrick ..	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	35	3	11	24	7

*Batted for Plank in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Martin in the ninth inning.
Errors—Gray, Baker.

Washington	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3

Three-base hit—Barry. Home run—Lord. Hits—Off Plank, 6 in six innings; off Martin, 1 in two innings. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, 2; Gessler, Collins, Murphy. Sacrifice flies—Gray, Davis. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—Elberfeld by Plank; Gessler by Martin. Struck out—By Gray, 5; by Plank, 6; by Martin, 1. Passed ball—Henry. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf....	5	3	3	1	0	Milan, cf...	5	2	1	3	0
Strunk, cf..	5	1	1	1	0	Sch'fer, 1b.	2	2	2	13	1
Collins, 2b..	6	3	2	5	6	Eib'f'd, 3b.	2	1	2	1	2
Baker, 3b..	6	1	3	1	1	Gessler, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
M'Innes, lb.	5	2	1	7	1	C.W'ker, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Murphy, rf.	5	2	2	0	0	B'Eride, ss.	4	1	3	2	5
Barry, ss...	4	2	2	2	2	Cun'h'm, 2b.	5	1	0	0	5
Lapp, c....	8	2	3	10	1	Henry, c...	4	0	3	3	1
Coombs, p.	5	2	1	0	1	Hughes, p..	1	0	0	0	3
						Sherry, p..	3	0	0	1	1
Total...	44	16	18	27	12	*Lelivelt ..	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	41	9	14	27	16

*Batted for Sherry in the ninth inning.
Errors—C. Walker, McBride, (2.) Cunningham, Hughes, Collins, (2.) Baker, Barry, Lapp.

Philadelphia	1	2	5	0	0	0	5	0	3	—16	
Washington	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	—9	

Two-base hits—Baker, (2,) Gessler, (2,) Murphy. Three-base hits—Barry, Collins, McBride. Home run—Collins. Hits—Off Hughes, 8 in 2 1-3 innings; off Sherry, 10 in 6 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Cunningham, Strunk, Lapp. Stolen bases—Lapp, McInnes, Murphy. Double play—Barry, Collins, and McInnes. Left on bases—Washington, 12; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 1; off Sherry, 3; off Coombs, 3. First base on errors—Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—McBride, (Elberfeld, Cunningham. Struck out—By Sherry, 3; by Coombs, 10. Passed ball—Lapp. Wild pitches—Hughes, Coombs. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connolly.

Detroit Rallies and Retains Lead.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—Hamilton held Detroit to two scattered singles until the eighth inning to-day when Drake started with a triple and Bush walked, followed by Cobb's triple and Crawford's sacrifice fly, scoring enough runs to win 3 to 2 and keep Detroit in the lead. Lafitte pitched good ball after the first. Not a Detroit outfielder had a fielding chance. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, lf...	3	1	1	1	0	Shotton, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Bush, ss...	3	1	0	7	4	Austin, 3b.	3	1	1	3	2
Cobb, cf...	4	1	1	0	0	Meloan, rf..	4	0	2	1	0
Craw'd, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Wallace, ss.	3	0	0	0	2
Deleh'ty, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1	Hogan, lf..	2	0	1	4	0
Mor'ty, 3b..	4	0	1	1	3	Clarke, c..	3	0	0	2	1
O'Leary, 2b.	2	0	0	3	8	Black, 1b..	4	0	1	7	1
Stanage, c.	3	0	1	4	2	Wal'nan, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
Lafitte, p..	3	0	0	1	0	Ham'ton, p.	3	0	0	1	0
						Mitchell, ..	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	27	3	4	27	21	*Criss	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	30	2	6	24	8

*Batted for Mitchell in the ninth inning.
Errors—Austin, Clarke, Hamilton, Moriarty, Lafitte.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Austin, Black. Three-base hits—Drake, Cobb. Hits—Off Hamilton, 4 in seven and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Austin, O'Leary. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Stolen bases—Cobb. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Hamilton, 3; off Mitchell, 1; off Lafitte, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; St. Louis, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton, (Drake.) Struck out—By Hamilton, 1; by Mitchell, 1; by Lafitte, 3. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullen.

Naps Defeat White Sox Twice.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—Cleveland won both games of the double-header with Chicago by timely hitting. Neal Ball made a marvelous one-handed stop in the first game, and with Lindsay featured in the fielding in the second contest. Jackson duplicated his play of six weeks ago by catching singlehanded a high fly that would have hit the wall in right, possibly for a home run. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'dsay, 3b..	4	1	1	1	6	M'Int're, rf.	3	1	1	2	1
Olson, ss...	3	1	2	3	4	Lord, 3b...	4	0	0	2	2
J'kson, rf..	4	0	1	2	0	Cal'han, cf.	4	1	3	2	0
Graney, lf..	3	1	2	3	1	Bodie, 2b...	4	0	0	1	2
Stovall, 1b.	4	2	3	13	1	D'gh'ty, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
B'm'h'm, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	Collins, 1b.	3	1	0	9	1
Ball, 2b....	3	0	1	2	3	T'nehill, ss.	4	1	1	2	7
Smith, c...	3	0	1	1	1	Sullivan, c.	2	0	0	2	0
F'k'berg, p.	4	0	0	0	1	Payne, c...	0	0	0	2	0
						Olmstead, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Baker, p...	0	0	0	0	0
						Lange, p...	0	0	0	0	0
						*M'Connell.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Zelder ...	1	0	1	0	0
Total...	32	6	13	27	17	Total...	31	4	6	24	15

*Batted for Sullivan in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Baker in the eighth inning.
Errors—Graney, Stovall, 2; Falkenberg, Collins.

Cleveland	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	—6	
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Stovall, Birmingham, Ball. Three-base hits—Graney, Olson. Sacrifice hits—Ball, Olson. Sacrifice flies—Smith, Graney, Dougherty. Pitching record—Ten hits off Olmstead in six innings; 2 hits off Baker in one inning; 1 hit off Lange in one inning. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1. Hit by pitched balls—By Falkenberg, 1, (Collins.) Struck out—By Falkenberg, 1; by Olmstead, 2; by Lange, 2. Wild pitch—Falkenberg. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 5. Time of game—One hour and twenty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

SECOND GAME.

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A | CHICAGO. | AB | R

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THE SUBWAY CRISIS.

The Interborough's refusal of the McAneny committee's terms is so definite, and under such compulsion to have been rendered in good faith, that it is necessary to believe that it means just what it says. The result of its retirement is that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit will build into the Bronx by the old Triborough route, besides connecting Broadway with its lines to the east of the East River by several bridges and tunnels, if the plan is executed in its entirety. THE TIMES is under the necessity of condemning the idea as a whole as distinctly as it approved certain parts of it in connection with other parts assigned to the Interborough. The development of the Bronx by the Brooklyn lines is as preposterous as the five-cent fare to Coney Island by the Interborough, and beyond that we cannot go. The construction and operation of the Triborough route is an economic impossibility for anybody except the city, and if the city makes such a venture it will be a calamity. We state these propositions as facts because they are facts, although contrary to the wishes of many good people who refuse to believe them despite testimony worthy of belief by the most incredulous if they are open to conviction. If the situation is what it appears to be the rapid transit outlook was never more desperate. The most competent bidder has been driven from the field by terms which its bankers decline to approve, and the remaining bidder promises only to undertake an unfit plan at the city's cost and risk.

Nevertheless the crisis has its uses, and our contribution is an attempt to extract and utilize them. The ideal plan has been wrecked on the financial rocks which the idealists refused to perceive, although they were on the chart, and attention was called to them by the lookout in words incapable of misunderstanding. Even now the cry in many quarters is "full speed ahead" as though the Interborough's withdrawal and the terms of the Brooklyn Company's acceptance did not mean the same thing. It is thought that the throwing of the city's credit into the balance alters the situation created by the refusal to proceed without the city's guarantee. There could not be plainer warning of the danger in the situation than the refusal of anybody to build the Triborough route on his own terms, and the refusal now of private capital to proceed on its risk upon terms much more rational. What is hanging in the balance now is less rapid transit than the city's own credit. The proposal that the city shall take a second mortgage upon an investment of a quarter billion dollars in an enterprise which private capital rejects would be frightful if it were considered as a possibility. No one with a conception of financial responsibility believes in the execution of such a plan. The legal and economic obstacles are insuperable.

The ray of light in the situation is the increasing prospect that these things are in the way of perception by the most reckless. It is a necessary step to progress in any large way that the idealists shall be brought to earth, and made to appreciate the futility of their dreams. If they are not dead to the sense of shame they ought to blush at the contrast between the old, bad ways and the result of their attempts to better them. Under the method which gave us the Interborough the city was never at a dollar's risk, and it made an immense profit in its business as a city in the way of tax collections, besides having the Subway fall into its possession free and clear after the term of the contract. There has been nothing of greater advantage to the city than this "Subway contract No. 1," and from the day of its signature there has been no obstacle to indefinite progress along the same line except the single fact that the company profited as well as the city. The proportion of those profits was, in fact, the guarantee that subways would be built as long as those profits lasted. But the idealists, some haters of private profits in any enterprise, others honest believers in municipal operation, others faddists of sundry sorts, knew a trick worth two of that. They would make money for the city on the same generous scale as the Interborough made it for both the city and itself.

After ten years they are sitting amid the ruin of their schemes, and the sole hope of progress in the old way is the abandonment of the new way. The law was amended to prohibit private profits, and it was amended again to make city profits possible. After a decade the result is that the city takes all the risk in an enterprise which competent judges say is without hope of profit by anybody within any reasonable period. They are rather enemies of the companies than friends of the city who wish this thing. If the Bronx knows its own interests it should cry for the development of them by the Interborough. If Brooklyn knows its interests it should protest against its own company venturing into fields of adventure, even at the city's risk. Manhattan pays the bulk of the taxes, to be sure, and has cause for alarm on its own account, but Brooklyn will repent the cost to it of the proposed contract. The hundreds of millions of increase in tax valuations this year, without corresponding increase in market value, is a mere drop in the bucket. To tax Brooklyn for the development of the Bronx is something like confiscation. And all this trouble arises from the simple fact that some think the existing subways are making too much money. The profits of the Interborough are less than the loss to the city by the delay in repeating the magnificent results of "Contract No. 1." For this the idealists and reformers are solely responsible. The delay will last until they are convinced of it, or at least until the city in general is convinced of it, and rejects them from the control of affairs. Mr. MCANENY can make a contract the minute he is allowed to offer suitable rewards to private capital.

THE CONVICTION OF REICHMANN.

If JOSEPH B. REICHMANN, ex-President of the Carnegie Trust Company, had not been convicted yesterday, it would have been hard to say in what circumstances the law in relation to banks and corporations could be enforced. It is doubtless true that he did not personally profit by the illegal acts of which he has been found guilty. It is not unlikely that he was brought into the Carnegie Trust Company under misrepresentations, and that his fault lay in resorting to unlawful methods with the sole object of setting that debilitated institution on its feet again.

But the facts against him were clear. Indeed, his very able counsel conceded practically the entire case of the prosecution, and relied on bringing out extenuating circumstances. It could not be denied that at the time that REICHMANN swore that the Carnegie Trust Company had no contingent liabilities it had indorsed notes for $119,000 held by the Nineteenth Ward Bank. It could not be denied that there had been a series of extraordinary draft-kiting transactions for the benefit of the Cummins group of companies, or that on Aug. 31, the date for which the State Banking Department asked a report, the Northern Bank held the note of the trust company for $130,000.

All the defense could do was to make excuses. REICHMANN, it was said, was not an expert banker; he relied on his subordinates for the accuracy of the report in which he concurred under oath; he was acting with the knowledge of the Banking Department and under expert legal advice. But the defendant was drawing $20,000 a year to fulfill the functions of an expert banker and to keep himself informed as to what the trust company was doing. Some of the transactions, which the report denied, were proved to have been known to him, and the most cursory glance at that document would have told him that it was misleading.

SENATOR GRADY AND THE CLEARING HOUSE.

When the present session of the Legislature opened the prediction that before its close the public press and the officers of financial institutions would have to take thought about measures affecting the New York Clearing House introduced by Senator THOMAS F. GRADY would have excited loud and prolonged laughter. Nothing, indeed, could be more preposterous than the spectacle of GRADY drafting and introducing bills regulating the management of financial institutions. But the thing that would have been deemed impossible and preposterous has come to pass.

GRADY is perfectly consistent. His banking bills, some of which have already become laws, are as grotesque as the rôle he is playing. Unfortunately they are something more than grotesque, they are dangerous. At first he contented himself with introducing bills that authorized unsound banking. The Grady measure exempting deposits secured by bonds of the State or city from the reserve requirement is of that nature, for a child with curiosity enough to have acquired any information about banks could hardly be ignorant of the fact that bonds, no matter how high their quality, cannot safely be substituted for reserves, since, in times of trouble, nothing but actual cash can be made to meet the necessities of a bank subjected to a run.

But now GRADY goes further. Construing the Clearing House requirements, to which the institutions controlled by State laws that have recently become members of that organization have voluntarily assented, as a personal insult to himself, he has now introduced an amendment to the banking laws, providing that no State bank or trust company "shall promise or undertake to conform its management or business to any requirement not specified and embraced in this chapter." This measure, should it pass and should Gov. DIX be so incredibly foolish as to sign it, would apparently have the effect of taking all the State banks and trust companies out of the Clearing House. It forbids them to comply with conditions which the Clearing House imposes, and which they have willingly accepted in the interest of soundness and security.

Mr. GRADY might as well introduce a bill declaring that no person holding office under the Government of this State, or that of any of its counties or cities, should be a member of any society, association, or organization demanding of its members any higher moral, intellectual, or financial requirement than is now necessary for admission to membership in the Senate or Assembly. The Clearing House is a voluntary association. Banking institutions become members because they thereby strengthen themselves and add to the security and strength of the financial community taken as a whole, because it is not only for their interest but for the public interest that they should be Clearing House banks. The requirements to which they willingly submitted are imposed, not, as Mr. GRADY seems to imagine, to get even with him, but to prevent a repetition of such troubles and disasters as befell the country in 1907.

This Legislature has done some startling things, which have tended to beget the belief that it is capable of almost anything. We cannot believe that it has so far lost its sense of prudence and its reason as to give effect to the bill which Mr. GRADY introduced yesterday.

THIS CITY'S UNCHECKED PEST.

Worse than leprosy is the pest of tuberculosis that spreads through the streets and congested districts of this city. This is the statement, made soberly and with knowledge, of the Committee on Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society. With all its boasted helps, our urban civilization is not checking this disease. The committee tells of 40,000 persons suffering in the advanced stages of consumption, at large in the city, going to and fro, spreading the infection everywhere. It says that "every advanced consumptive will infect from one to four other persons." Thousands of the victims are vagrants, haunting the city's parks and other public places. Thousands more are in the congested districts, and in more than half of these cases it is known that the infection is directly spread from them to children.

Instead of alarm about the sporadic cases of rabid dogs and of an occasional leper landing at this port, the fact should be borne in upon the minds of the community that for the 7,000 consumptives applying for beds in the city's hospitals only 3,200 beds are provided. There are, therefore, at least 3,700 centres of alarming and virulent infection scattered throughout the city's population, against which absolutely no measures of segregation and care are taken. The victims of the "white plague" perish miserably among us, sowing unregarded seeds of death.

The committee of the Charity Organization Society has asked the Board of Estimate for money with which to increase the hospital facilities for the consumptive poor. For this work a bond issue to the amount of $2,150,000 is imperative. If we had among us 10,000 patients dying in the paroxysms of hydrophobia and communicating the disease to their kindred and neighbors, no amount of money would be spared to wipe out the scourge. The very familiarity with tuberculosis breeds a contempt that is fatal to its victims, and, to the last degree, menacing to the community.

WIRELESS, WITH GUIDES OF WIRE.

Not with electrical impulses dissipating themselves in concentric circles to all other parts of the world, wireless radiations will henceforth be directed straight to their receiving stations without loss of power, confined within a longitudinal strip of the ether which fills the region between the two wires of a metallic circuit.

Many messages will be sent, each attuned to its proper receiver, simultaneously back and forth, conveying both the human voice and the Morse signals, through this longitudinal strip, interfering neither with each other nor with other messages sent through the mysterious medium, neither air nor space but, omnipresent, called the atmospheric ether. Major SQUIER, who has presented his invention to the United States and the public, predicted yesterday, before the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at Chicago, that the movement of the ether waves, not through the metal of the wires, but along their surfaces, would result in a telephony conveying the natural tones of the human voice over immense distances without that distortion of qualities that is now inherent in telephony through metal, even for short distances.

Major SQUIER'S invention is not monopolistic—with unexampled generosity he has made it free as air itself—and not exclusive of other developments of radio-telegraphy and telephony which, he prophesies, are close at hand. The direct inference from his address at Chicago is that, in a future not distant, everybody will be sending wireless messages to friends, not only between neighboring cities, but along transatlantic cable circuits and thence to India and China. The time is not far off, he says, "when the methods of electrical intercommunication will have been so developed and multiplied that the people of the different countries may become real neighbors."

The chief influence of civilization is to establish a meeting of minds, to make men neighbors, to make them understand easily each other's purposes and ideals, and thus to bring about a co-operation of effort that will redound to the benefit of each individual member of society. The old fear of "machinery" which a century ago moved writers like THOMAS CARLYLE to vigorous protest has been dissipated. It is realized that machinery is a means of progress and enlightenment to all peoples. It accounts for the rise of Japan to a place among the civilized Powers. An invention that, in its ultimate phases, will bring together, and almost instantly, the minds of men on opposite sides of the globe, should be of quite incalculable advantage to humanity.

COKE.

Only those who use it know, as was pointed out in yesterday's issue of The Coal Trade Journal, that coke, in its metallurgical aspects, is "equal in value and importance to anthracite." This useful fuel is not used merely for Summer cooking in the kitchen range.

While the majority of the population was burning anthracite last year, over 41,500,000 tons of coke were being consumed in the steel mills and ore refineries of the Nation. The public at large does not know that an insignificant amount of anthracite is used compared with the consumption of bituminous coals. Its members see the contents of the family coalhod or the emptying of hard coals into the basements of the big apartments. They understand little of the great bituminous industry, and they know less of coke, the by-product of the gas and steel industries, which is produced for their own ultimate benefit and comfort, in an amount equal to two-thirds of the total production of bituminous and anthracite coals together.

The ordinance, which Mayor GAYNOR did not sign, requiring that dogs be muzzled or held in leash while on the streets during June, July, August, and September, has become automatically effective. Why did it not include the months of November, January, or April? Dogs are afflicted with hydrophobia as much in one month of the year as in another. The old myth about "dog days" has still its hold upon the imaginations of our noble Aldermen.

The population of Australia, which in area is comparable with the United States, is less than the population of the City of New York. The new census shows in the Australian Commonwealth, in all its six provinces, the total of 4,449,495 people, which this city exceeds by more than 300,000. But, according to Dr. W J MCGEE of the Bureau of Soils at Washington, the United States is capable of supporting more than the present population of the globe. There is room for more people on this earth.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Language Easily Acquired.

A correspondent of The Cuba Review sends it a letter which ought to set the teachers of languages to thinking why it is that they exact so much toil from their pupils and in all except rare instances produce such poor results. The letter comes from Rodas, a village of 300 inhabitants, and the writer of it is the head of the only English-speaking family there. This is what he says:

> Last year my two younger children, aged 5 and 7, came to visit me. They did not know a dozen words of Spanish; but in five months, when they were playing outside with Cuban children, I could not tell whether my children were talking or some of the Cuban children. This with no training at all except to be corrected when they made mistakes in grammar. They talked Spanish when playing alone by themselves, and the little girl talked Spanish to her dolls.

In other words, these children learned thus quickly a language in some ways more difficult than either French or German, and they did it without any conscious mental effort, exactly as they had learned their own tongue. Nobody gave them any definitions, they struggled with no rules or exceptions, they consulted no dictionary; one verb seemed as "regular" as another, and the thing was done as an unnoticed part of play.

Moreover, it was real learning, not a pretense. They talked. Of course their Spanish vocabulary was small, but it sufficed for all their needs, and it would have sufficed for the ordinary, common, everyday needs of an adult almost as well. The picking up of more words as occasion for their use occurred would have been no more of a task than what they accomplished.

But This Is Not Evidence.

Since Judge BULGER'S "investigation" of quarantine conditions is in reality, or at least in effect, a trial of Dr. DOTY at the bar of public opinion on any charges that anybody may choose to bring, it is to be regretted that the proceedings are not conducted with some regard for the rules of evidence enforced in other trials. The witnesses are telling stories that have a decidedly dreadful sound, but before believing any of them it is well carefully to consider several facts. For one thing, and a very important one, the narrators of these tales have not been cross-examined by the accused or by anybody representing him. Even the investigator merely listens, and yet the stories go out in a way to create something of the impression that would be made by real testimony, properly scrutinized and interpreted.

Especially should it be remembered that happenings and doings can be fairly judged only by those who understand them—the reasons for them and their consequences. It is no safer to trust to what ignorant immigrants "have seen with their own eyes," than it was to trust what certain scrubwomen saw in the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute. In both cases the intention presumably was to tell the truth, but the facts as to vivisection were none the less misrepresented by those who saw in it only the dismemberment and mutilation of living animals. In the same way, a woman told Judge BULGER with every manifestation of sincere horror that she had seen sick babies set out of doors in their cribs on cold Winter days, and that one of them died before it was taken in. Of course this witness was horrified simply because she has the old fear of fresh air, and knows nothing about the wonderful cures daily effected by exposing sick people, young and old, to just the conditions from which in other days they were so sedulously guarded.

Not all the stories told at the inquiry can be thus easily refuted—that is, they cannot be dismissed without waiting to hear from the defense—but certainly not one of them should be believed until Dr. DOTY has had a chance to answer it. He, meanwhile, is down the bay, quietly and efficiently meeting a situation that not many years ago threw the whole city into a wild panic. With him at his post we hear of ship after ship coming into the harbor with cholera on board, and yet New York goes calmly about its business, perfectly confident that it is in no danger, that there is no need to call out the Naval Militia, and that its money will not be wasted in purchases of useless real estate.

Less Steamship Than a Town Afloat.

Viewed from the distance of the Times Building's tower, the departure of the Olympic from her pier yesterday seemed a simple and easy episode in navigation. The fleet of attendant and assisting tugs was invisible, and the big ship came out, turned, and started down the river with as little apparent difficulty as if she had been an ordinary coaster. Even from afar, however, her colossal size was impressive—so impressive that one's inclination was less to wonder that she was carrying away so many people than that her population was not still larger.

After all, it is not so much the Olympic's bigness that makes her a notable specimen of marine architecture as it is the way in which the people aboard of her can live. It is no new thing, of course, for first cabin passengers to find on steamships facilities and conveniences approaching those of the best hotels, but it is new to put the greater part of these at the command of people in the second and third cabins, and to give even those in the fourth quarters as much better than the typical steerage as the Olympic's first cabin is better than what anybody's money could buy in the days of sailing ships.—Travelling by sea was then one long torture, hardly endurable by any except the most sturdy, and even they complained bitterly of the dreadful crowding, the miserable food, the utter lack of ventilation below decks, the complete absence of the amenities and decencies of civilized life. And this, in a transatlantic voyage, was for weeks, not days. It should be remembered, too, that a place in the only cabin of a sailing ship cost about as much as does one in the first cabin of the Olympic, while now one can cross in one of the smaller and slower liners for a half or a quarter of what was paid by the passengers of the old clippers.

The modern shipbuilders are even getting the better of seasickness, a malady for which the medicos can do little or nothing more now than in the era of sails. People are ill, indeed, even on the big vessels, but they are not so ill, and more and more escape with each addition to the length and breadth of hulls.

Not in every way, however, is the Olympic superior to her predecessors, even the remote ones. She has as little of their beauty as of their romance, the harbors she can enter are pathetically few, and of adventure and the unexpected she makes no promise. To call her, as many have done, a great floating hotel, is to praise her from some points of view, but it is to make every sailor and every lover of the sea sniff disdainfully.

"CONGESTIVE" TAX BILLS.

Their Passage Would Result in Chaos in the Real Estate Market.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are at present in the Legislature of our State several bills dealing with the taxation of real estate which are so hostile to commonly accepted ideas of fairness that they cannot be given too great publicity, and I therefore ask to express the views of some of us who hold land in New York City, not because of any dog-in-the-manger policy, but because we have not the capital to develop it, and hope in time to sell at a price to cover what city improvements have cost us.

The bills in question have for their avowed purpose the relief of congestion of population, but do not take into consideration that lowering rents in congested districts, which their sponsors claim they will do, will not tend to drive people into less densely populated districts, for the reason that rents in the latter are already less than in the congested ones.

The bills provide for a tax on land double that on improvements on the land. Such a distribution will mean an average increase of nearly 35 per cent. in the taxes on unimproved land, with a decrease of but 11 per cent. in the total taxes on improved property, assuming that no change in land values occurs. Inasmuch as a drop in land values would surely occur, the decrease would probably be less than 10 per cent., and the burden on unimproved land might increase more than 40 per cent.

Can any one believe such a project just? Or, even admitting its unfairness to some, can it be said that its advantages to tenants would be sufficient to justify it? Even the framers of the bills admit that land values will fall, that mortgages will be called, and that hardships will follow their enactment as shown by the provisions for a gradual application extending over five years. But will any one buy land that he knows will fall in value? Will any one loan money on land that he knows must fall in value, even for the improvement of that land? Chaos for five years at least would be the chief result of such laws, and chaos will never relieve congestion.

C. L. PERRY.

Schenectady, N. Y., June 26, 1911.

Erosion of Park Soil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been noting in THE TIMES within the past few days some remarks from various communicants concerning the removal from the parks of soil by children in their sand pails, and maybe two or three million children might remove the parks entirely in the course of forty or fifty years, but in Central Park, only this morning, I noticed some real soil removal. After the rain of Monday there was much wash from the slopes on to the walks, and this morning as I took my matutinal I saw piles of earth swept up to clear the walks. I asked one man with his broom and barrow why he did not throw the soil back from where it had been washed instead of removing it, and he said he had orders to haul it away. I asked why, and he said the soil was no good. I tried to argue with him that it was as good as the soil it had come from, but he said he had orders to take it away and that was what he was bound to do.

So he did, I suppose. But why should he? Why should he not have thrown it back and not only save that much soil to the parks but also the cost of hauling it off to the dump? Ten thousand children couldn't carry off as much soil as one rain will wash down on the walks, and why it should be carted off because it is washed onto the walks passes my understanding of park economy and soil salvation. Will Park Commissioner Stover explain why the soil that comes off of the park in the wash isn't good enough to go back there again?

New York, June 27, 1911. OBSERVER.

THE "PUMP GUN" BILL.

Dr. Hornaday Says Friends of Wild Life Support It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read, with much regret, your news of yesterday's hearing at Albany on Senator Frawley's bill to suppress the ever-odious automatic and pump guns. Had I known the hearing was fixed for yesterday, I certainly would have been among those present; and so would other friends of wild life whom I know. Apparently, Senator Frawley was quite unsupported, and the "pump-gun" people had everything their own way.

I tender Senator Frawley an apology for this accident, and assure him that its like shall not occur again.

The statement by Attorney Noble that Senator Frawley's bill was introduced through pique on the part of an editor and a broker in New York, because of the Audubon Society incident, is interesting because it is so thoroughly characteristic. As a matter of real fact, the bill was introduced fully two months before the Audubon Society fiasco, and before Mr. Leonard had first approached the undersigned with his now famous offer of $25,000 conditioned on his passivity toward the slaughter guns. The "broker" referred to had nothing whatever to do with the bill, and did not even know it had been introduced.

The representatives of the people of this State need to know that despite the awful decrease of wild life throughout every portion of the United States, despite the sale of 500,000 shotguns every year, and despite the presence of the automatic shotgun and the "pump gun," the automatic gun combine, backed by millions of capital, now brazenly announces that it will soon put upon the market a new automatic shotgun!

Why will it do so? Because it can be offered as more perfect in mechanism and more deadly than any existing gun! I presume it will discharge eight shots by eight pulls on the trigger, instead of five only, as the Remington gun does.

In view of existing conditions, the appearance of a new automatic shotgun will be a crime against wild life. The action will be indefensible, save on the most sordid and mercenary grounds. Will the American people stand for it? And will they any longer stand for the presence and use of the murderous and wholly unsportsmanlike automatic and "pump" guns now in use, and now on the market? My prediction is that when the cold facts are put squarely before them, they will not.

As conditions are to-day, with our feathered upland game reduced to an almost undiscoverable remnant, and our insect-eating birds rapidly fading away from us, no gentleman can use an automatic or pump gun against any portion of our bird life. But there are game hogs, pot-hunters, and duffers a-plenty who have no sense of shame, who do not know that there is such a thing as ethics in sport, and who desire all the extra advantage that they can get out of slaughter machines. These are the men who need to be curbed.

The makers of the slaughter guns have not a particle of conscience in the matter. They are out for the dollars, and dividends on their stock. They are not willing to make the slightest sacrifice for the preservation of wild life, except in buying the support of respectable people with a portion of their blood-money profits. They are anxious that enough game should be preserved that they can still sell their guns and cartridges; but even at that, they demand the advantage that is to be found in advertising the deadliest guns.

The people of this State will soon "settle the hash" of the automatic and pump guns. With conditions as they now are, those weapons are intolerable—the same as the stick of dynamite for game fish. If there is any man in this State who feels optimistic regarding our bird life to-day, let him go into any of our large parks, and see the fight that is going on to preserve our trees from the attacks of the millions of insects that are seeking to destroy them. Once the millions of birds took care of those insects, but to-day the insectivorous birds are so few they are totally unequal to the task. In Bronx Park there is to-day only one woodpecker, one nuthatch and one creeper for every ten that were here only ten years ago.

We have got to adopt strong repressive measures for the preservation and increase of our miserable remnant of bird life, or hand down to our grandchildren a birdless continent.

Next year, Senator Frawley, we will be with you!

WILLIAM T. HORNADAY.

New York, June 28, 1911.

Wax and Unalloyed Democracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me to say, in reference to the "Times Reader's" courteous reply to my letter, that my argument was not that what had failed once and continuously was doomed; neither was it that what had been a success in the past and had continuously been a success to the present time would always be a success?

It does not take a Mill or a Sir William Hamilton to tell us that no such universal conclusions can be drawn from such particular premises. On the other hand, there are cases in which one incident warrants as strong a universal conclusion as ten thousand incidents would; for in such a case it is not really the incident which warrants the conclusion, but it is the revelation by the incident of some quality or characteristic of the material or agencies with which we are dealing. A person, for instance, with his thoughts centred on the plasticity of wax might imagine wax to be an excellent material for the construction of wings with which to fly. But as soon as an experiment should be made, the brittleness, or weak tensile strength, of the wax would be revealed (in the fable it was the low melting point,) and he could conclude at once and forever that wax was not a fit material for wings. There would be no necessity of continued experiments and failures. Ten thousand would produce no conviction stronger than would one.

So, also, pure democracy, once tried, as it was tried in Athens, where almost every man was, in the best sense of the word, highly educated. It developed inherent weaknesses sufficient to warrant the conclusion that it could never be trusted.

G. NASH MORTON.

New York, June 27, 1911.

Strangers and City's Street Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is said that New York has less consideration for sojourners within her gates than any other city in the world. This is certainly true so far as transportation is concerned. Take, for example, the New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge. The signs there are wholly unintelligible to a stranger and scarcely known by a native Brooklynite. Then the surface cars, for example, what does a stranger make of a car carrying the sign, "Third and Amsterdam Avenues"? One of these avenues is on the east side and one on the west side of town. Another car is marked "Broadway and Lenox Avenue." The route of the car is up Broadway to Forty-fourth Street, thence up Seventh Avenue to Fifty-third Street, Fifty-third Street to Ninth or Columbus Avenue, up Columbus Avenue to 109th or 110th Street, then Manhattan or Metropolitan Avenue to 116th Street, thence through 116th Street to Lenox Avenue. As a matter of fact, the car is neither on Broadway nor Lenox Avenue from Forty-fourth to 116th Street, and crosses and recrosses lines running north and south several times.

If a stranger desires a transfer he is wholly at sea, as there are no signs to indicate transfer points, and the conductors are evidently instructed to make the matter of transfers as mysterious as possible, and most passengers pay the extra nickel rather than unravel the transfer tangle.

G.

New York, June 27, 1911.

OUST MURPHY TO SAVE PARTY, SAYS OSBORNE

No Hope for State Democracy Without Tammany Leader's Elimination, He Declares.

WON'T FOLLOW HIM FURTHER

Says Murphy's Domination Stands for Ignorance and Corruption and Blocks the Way of League.

ALBANY, June 28.—The absolute elimination of Charles Francis Murphy as leader is the only thing that can save the Democratic Party in the State, according to Thomas Mott Osborne, who recently resigned as State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner. Mr. Osborne, in a letter from Berlin to John K. Sague, Vice Chairman of the Democratic League and Mayor of Poughkeepsie, which was made public to-day by Francis A. Willard, Secretary of the league, says he "absolutely declines to follow Mr. Murphy's leadership to further disgrace and inevitable defeat."

Mr. Osborne objects to Mr. Murphy's domination because he says "his leadership has stood and stands for ignorance and commercialism, and its treatment of legislation has been imbecilic," and that "when political parties are governed by the financial interests of its leaders instead of by genuine politics, then rottenness and dire corruption are certain to flourish unchecked."

"One stubborn fact," he continues, "blocks the way of the Democratic League, and that is the ignorance, stupidity, and evil reputation of the present control of the party."

Mr. Osborne's letter reads in part:

"Two years ago the fortunes of the Democratic Party in this State were far from bright. Long-continued ignorance, stupidity, and lack of character in our party organization had done their inevitable work, and the electorate's want of faith in our party promises and party ideals had kept us out of power for fourteen years. Realizing these things, the Saratoga conference met, and the Democratic League was formed. The party's response was immediate; in every county was felt the revivifying influence, and no student of public affairs would deny that the success of the party ticket last Fall in this State was directly caused by a league candidate for Governor and league activities in the campaign.

"During that campaign the charge was repeatedly made that the success of the Democratic ticket meant the domination in State affairs of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. This was indignantly and explicitly denied by the Democratic candidates and speakers. Nevertheless the domination of Mr. Murphy and his claims to leadership, shown at the Rochester Convention, have been even more arrogantly and offensively displayed this Winter, both in the Senatorial struggle and in the actions of the Legislature. That domination, if we submit to it, gives the lie to all our promises and professions.

"Let there be no mistake about this matter. Those of us who object would welcome real leadership. Every political party needs leaders, and no party ever needed them more than the Democracy of New York in recent years. No one objects because Mr. Murphy comes from New York; we would welcome intelligent leadership from any part of the State. While there may exist some prejudice up-State against the New York City organization, it is not serious; every county has the right to its own peculiar organization, and so long as the New York organization does not infringe upon the rights of our local up-State organizations no one outside New York need complain. And finally, although the question was raised for sufficiently obvious reasons in the Senatorial contest, religion has nothing to do with the matter; it is somewhat late in the day for any Democrat to raise that issue—a man has no place in the Democratic party unless religious prejudice and bigotry of all kinds have been laid aside.

Objections to Murphy.

"No. We object to Charles F. Murphy as a State leader and dominating power, not because of these things, but because his leadership has stood and stands for certain other things:

"1. It stands for ignorance. Mr. Murphy knows nothing and cares nothing for anything in politics which does not inure to his own political benefit. State issues and National issues are alike a matter of indifference. It is the perpetuation of his own power for his own material advantage that he is after; and when he demands that the Highway bill and the Conservation bill should be submitted to him it is certainly not that he may ponder upon the important questions involved (such an idea is comic), but that he may see what there is in it for him! The organization of the Legislature and the subsequent distribution of patronage in Albany this Winter was one of the most cynical exhibitions of contempt for the real party leaders throughout the State that was ever witnessed.

"2. It stands not only for lack of knowledge, but for lack of intelligence; it is not only ignorant, but stupid; not only does it not know, it cannot learn; when it is told the truth, it does not recognize it. Only one word can characterize its treatment of legislation—imbecility! Take one instance: The annual appropriation for protection of the State forest lands from fire was held up week after week and month after month until the forests were actually burning; millions worth of State and private property endangered and whole areas threatened with destruction, because the $50,000 needed involved a few appointments that Murphy could not control! This is Murphy's statesmanship! Last January every section of the Democratic Party stood ready to co-operate in redeeming its platform promises and make a creditable legislative record. To-day the end of the Legislature approaches and what is there but broken pledges, promises unredeemed, and general disgust and apathy? To-day finds the Democratic Party facing disintegration and defeat, from which one thing alone can save it.

"3. But more subtly dangerous than ignorance and stupidity, although necessarily related to both, is corruption. In truth the most serious fault of the present party leadership is that its motive is not political but commercial. When a man is guided by political motives, even if his methods be questionable and his ideals low, yet it will be possible to work with him in some approach to harmony for at least some immediate political end; but with a man whose objects are purely mercenary and selfish it is impossible to work in politics. Ignorance may be pardoned and stupidity can be helped—but when political parties are governed by the financial interests of its leaders instead of by genuine policies, then rottenness and dire corruption are certain to flourish unchecked.

Oust Murphy to Save Party.

"I have said that only one thing can save the Democratic party. I do not of course mean this in the higher sense. It is happily not within the power of a hundred Murphys to kill Democracy—for its principles are eternal. But the present party organization can be done to death and even now is trembling in the balance. There is only one thing that can save it—and that is the absolute elimination of Mr. Murphy as a State leader. If the Democrats of New York City desire him to continue to control their local affairs, they are of course entitled to that peculiar preference; but that is no reason why the rest of the State should degrade itself.

"Speaking for myself individually, as a Democrat desiring Democratic success by the fulfillment of Democratic ideals and promises, I absolutely decline to follow Mr. Murphy's leadership to further disgrace and inevitable defeat. So far as I am entitled to speak for the Democratic Party of Cayuga County, and in this I think I represent its practically unanimous opinion, I disavow Mr. Murphy's leadership and its falsification of all our promises and pledges to the people.

"Now as to the Democratic League, of which you will be the official head during my absence. It started to attain Democratic success by other means than those of Mr. Murphy; by appealing to principles, to party pride and hopes of victory based upon party character and efficiency. Only in such a way can enduring success be gained. The objects of the league remain the same and its methods in the main should be followed. But one stubborn fact blocks our way—and that is the ignorance, stupidity, and evil reputation of the present control of the party."

U.S. SENATOR WARREN WEDS MISS MORGAN

Bridegroom Came Over from Washington to Join His Bride of 35 and Her Mother.

IS 32 YEARS HER SENIOR

After Congress Adjourns the Couple Will Go to His 150,000-Acre Ranch in Wyoming.

United States Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming and Miss Clara Le Baron Morgan of Groton, Conn., were married yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Hotel Gotham. The engagement was announced on June 10, but no date was set for the wedding.

Miss Morgan has been staying at the Holland House with her mother, Mrs. John Sands Morgan, and Senator Warren came over from Washington to the Gotham, where he stays when in town. They went to the City Hall about noon yesterday and got the marriage license. Senator Warren, who does not look more than 50, confessed to 67 years. The bride is 35.

The wedding was a quiet one, owing to the recent death of Miss Morgan's brother. No formal invitations had been issued, and only relatives of the bride and Mr. Warren's best man, Henry G. Hay, Assistant Treasurer of the United States Steel Corporation, who formerly lived in Cheyenne, were present. The relatives were Miss Morgan's uncle, Henry B. Brown, formerly a Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Billings Brown, grandmother of the bride; Judge and Mrs. Arthur M. Parker of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Vaughn of Providence, and Prof. Wilfred H. Munroe of Brown University. The bride was given away by her mother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell of St. Thomas's Church.

The bride's gown was of cream lace and chiffon. The hotel parlors were decorated with flowers grouped to form a temporary chancel under which the ceremony took place.

Congratulations were received by cable from Mrs. John J. Pershing, Senator Warren's daughter, and her husband, Gen. Pershing, who is stationed in the Philippines. Fred E. Warren, the Senator's son, also sent felicitations by telegraph from Cheyenne.

Senator and Mrs. Warren will spend two or three days at the seashore, after which they will make their home at the New Willard in Washington until Congress adjourns. They will then go to Wyoming, where Mr. Warren has a ranch of 150,000 acres.

Mrs. Warren is well known socially in Washington, where she and her mother have spent several seasons and where she first met Senator Warren five years ago. He has been a widower for about nine years.

CLARKE—McCLURE.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Miss Annie Dixon McClure, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. James G. K. McClure, was married this afternoon to Dumont Clarke, Jr., of New York and Dumont, N. J., at the Lake Forest Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a large gathering of society folk. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, who for a number of years was pastor of the church, resigning a few years ago to become President of the McCormick Theological Seminary. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Harriet McClure, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Mabel Dick of Lake Forest, Miss Mary Case, Miss Marie Smith, and Miss Anna A. Henning of Pottsville, Pa. Mr. Alfred T. Carton acted as best man, and the ushers were the Rev. Charles Gilkie and Louis L. Clarke, Douglas Stuart, Laurence R. Carton, James G. K. McClure, Jr., and Archibald McClure.

Mr. Clarke is a Princeton graduate of 1905. Some time ago he went to MacKenzie College, Sao Paulo, Brazil, with the probable intention of taking up some of the church's work in the South American field.

THROOP—CONNELL.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., June 28.—Miss Margaret E. Connell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Connell, and Benjamin Henry Throop, who came into a fortune of $10,000,000 last December, when he became of age, were married here to-day in the Elm Park Methodist Church by the Rev. Dr. L. H. Dorchester. The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace and a string of perfectly matched pearls, the gift of the bridegroom.

She was attended by eight bridesmaids and a maid of honor, and there were eight ushers. After a large reception the couple left on their honeymoon. They will sail for Europe on Saturday, taking along a 100-horsepower touring car, in which they will motor through Europe until October. Upon their return they will live in Scranton.

BARR—COOKE.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Gardiner Cooke, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Baldwin Gardiner Cooke, and Edwin Barr of Irvington, N. Y., took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 531 West 145th Street. Father Backora performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception.

The bride wore white crepe meteor and a tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Her sister, Miss Hazel Kirk Gardiner Cooke, who was maid of honor, wore white lace over pink silk and carried pin ksweet peas. The bridesmaids, the Misses Genevieve Waller and Tessie Powers, were gowned in white and carried bouquets of white sweet peas. Percival Barr was best man for his brother.

The couple will reside in Syracuse, N. Y., after returning from their bridal trip.

M'CONNELL—WALLERSTEIN.

The wedding of Mrs. Adelaide Wallerstein and Noble McConnell, an importer of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Adolph J. Wells, Oxford Road, Scarsdale, N. Y. Mrs. Wells was the matron of honor and the bride's only attendant. Warren McConnell, son of the bridegrom, was the best man.

A special train took the guests from New York, among whom were many members of various clubs in this city of which the bride is a member. The choral of the Mozart Musical Society, of which she is President, sang just before the ceremony.

The reception was held on the lawn, after which the couple left on their honeymoon. After July 15 they will be at home at a cottage which they have leased at Scarsdale for the Summer.

Mrs. Wallerstein recently obtained a divorce from Harry Wallerstein.

ERNSTEIN—SOLOMON.

Miss Kate M. Solomon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon B. Solomon of 30 West Eighty-second Street, and Moise L. Ernstein were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Sherry's. The Rev. Mr. Mendes performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a full dress of duchesse lace with a white satin train and a real lace veil caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Miss Amy Ernstein, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses May Hart, Helen Hess, Sophie Kaufman, and Helen Coons, the latter from Philadelphia. The bridal attendants wore costumes of pink and white, with straw hats trimmed with white roses and lilacs. They carried bouquets of pink roses.

Benedict Ernstein was best man for his brother, and there were twelve ushers. After the reception the couple left on their bridal trip. They plan to sail for Europe early in the Fall.

OWENS—MURCH.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Murch in Glen Ridge, N. J., yesterday their daughter, Miss Hortense Dean Murch, was married to Herbert Alton Owens of Tupper Lake, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Clarence Hall Wilson, pastor of the Glen Ridge Congregational Church. Mrs. Sumner Babcock Coggeshall of Utica, N. Y., was matron of honor, and Miss Helen Alguier of Newark and Miss Anne Ver Planck of White Plains, N. Y., were bridesmaids. E. Randall Murch, fellow-member of the Phi Sigma Kappa of the bridegroom, was best man.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Stewart Waller, whose marriage to Miss Audrey Townsend Sackett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sackett of this city, is to take place on July 20 at the country home of the bride's parents in New London, Conn., will give his farewell bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on July 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., motored up from Westbury, L. I., yesterday and stopped at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Donn Barber of 125 East Seventy-fourth Street have sent out invitations for the christening of their young son on Saturday in Christ Church at Rye, N. Y. Bond Emerson and Mrs. John Hartwell are to be god-parents. A luncheon for one hundred guests will be given after the ceremony at Dinnbrook, the Barber country home, after which there will be a bridge, tennis tournament, and gymkhana races.

Joseph L. Seligman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman of 36 West Fifty-fourth Street, will be married to Miss Josephine Knowles of Pensacola, Fla., at Massawitti Lodge, North Hatley, Canada, to-day.

The Danish Consul General for Mexico and Mrs. Adolfo Grimwood, who are staying at the Waldorf-Astoria, are booked to sail Saturday in the Baltic for England.

Miss Mildred Gilbert Townsend is the guest at Newport of Miss Annie Lyman at the latter's villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks, Jr., (Miss Louise Cromwell,) who have been spending their honeymoon in Europe are booked to sail July 5 on their return trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Northrop of 6 East Forty-fifth Street, who sailed on the Olympic, will spend the Summer with Mr. Northrop's cousin, Howard Gould, who has rented a place in Scotland at Dunkeld, near Perth.

Among those who are sailing for Europe to-day on the Provence are Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Miss Dorothy C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mrs. Philip W. Livermore and her daughter, Miss Hope Iselin Livermore.

MRS. CARRIE RIKER WEDDED.

Dr. A. Schuyler Clark Makes Her His Bride at St. Bartholomew's Church.

The wedding of Mrs. Carrie L. Riker, widow of John L. Riker and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Leverich of Corona, L. I., and Dr. A. Schuyler Clark of this city took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. The ceremony, which was witnessed only by relatives of the two families and intimate friends, was performed by the Rev. S. N. Usher. The chancel of the chapel was decorated with palms and white hydrangeas.

The bride wore a walking-length costume of dark blue chiffon, and a straw hat of the same color, topped with blue velvet. She had a corsage bouquet of white gardenias. Her little daughter, Miss Frances Riker, acted as flower girl, and Thomas Price Alsop, a nephew of the bridegroom, was the page. The girl wore a dainty costume of white trimmed with Irish lace, and a lace hat, with pink rosebuds. The boy was in a white sailor suit. The children carried between them a basket filled with pink roses and white Marguerites.

Mr. Leverich gave his daughter in marriage, and Dr. Philip Van Ingen waited upon Dr. Clark as best man.

A small reception for the relatives was held after the church ceremony in the gold room at Delmonico's, about fifty guests being present. A wedding collation was served. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John T. Harrison, (Miss Gertrude R. Leverich,) brother-in-law and sister of the bride, who were married on June 17.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Clark of New Brunswick, N. J., and lives at 38 East Forty-ninth Street. He is a graduate of Rutgers College, class of '95, and also of Columbia University, class of '99. The bride's city home is at 43 East Fifty-eighth Street.

500 AT HOME WEDDING.

Marriage of Patrick Calhoun's Daughter Brilliantly Celebrated.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—A social event of much importance was the wedding today of Miss Margaret Calhoun and Paul Scott Foster of San Francisco. Miss Calhoun is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Calhoun of this city. Mr. Calhoun gained considerable notoriety through his connection with the "graft" investigation in San Francisco.

The wedding took place in the fine new Calhoun mansion on Euclid Heights, which has just been finished. The ceremony was at 9 o'clock this evening, in the ballroom. The Rev. Frank Du Moulin, D. D., Dean of Trinity Episcopal Cathedral, officiated in the presence of 500 guests.

COMMISSIONER TAKES A WIFE.

Mr. Clark of Inter-State Commerce Board Marries Miss Agnes Barnes.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Edward E. Clark and Miss Agnes Barnes of this city were married here to-day. The wedding was informal.

Commissioner and Mrs. Clark will make a tour of the West, visiting Mr. Clark's home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, before returning to Washington in September. They will first, however, go to Selma, Ala., where Mrs. Clark's father is reported to be seriously ill.

HARTFORD—FLOOD.

Miss Matilda Flood, daughter of Inspector and Mrs. John F. Flood, and Ernest Hartford, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hartford of Brooklyn, were married last evening by the Rev. Charles R. Corley of Yonkers in St. Aloysius Church, Seventh Avenue and 132d Street.

The bride was gowned in white satin and duchesse lace and carried a boquet of lilies of the valley and roses. Miss Mattie McGrath of Yonkers, her first cousin, was maid of honor. She wore a costume of pink satin and cream colored marquisette and carried pink sweet peas. Claude Hartford was best man.

Following the wedding a large reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 256 West 127th Street.

WATT—GILLIES.

Miss Marion Campbell Gillies became the bride of Charles F. Watt of Edinburgh, Scotland, last night. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jessie Campbell Gillies, at 349 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, by the Rev. Henry D. Waller, rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in that village.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Jessie Elizabeth, who wore a dress of white silk and lace and carried a bouquet of pink peas and pink roses.

MAYHAM—TERRILL.

Miss Grace Helen Terrill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Terrill of Rahway, N. J., and Ray Edwin Mayham, also of Rahway, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Thomas C. Mayham, were married at the home of the bride's parents yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bridegroom.

After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Mayham will reside in Westfield. Mr. Mayham is Assistant Treasurer of the Union Trust Company of New Jersey, Jersey City, and is prominent in New Jersey Democratic politics.

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ABRAHAM ABRAHAM, MERCHANT, IS DEAD

Sudden End of a Man of Notable Career, Known for His Broad and Liberal Activities.

EULOGIZED BY THE MAYOR

His Son and Sons-in-Law Hasten to the Summer Home in the North, Where He Breathed His Last.

Abraham Abraham of the firm of Abraham & Straus of Brooklyn, who was widely known as a merchant and philanthropist, died unexpectedly early yesterday morning at his Summer home, Manatoona, on Cherry Island, in the Thousand Islands, his death being caused by a sudden attack of acute indigestion.

Apparently in good health, Mr. Abraham left town only last Monday to spend the season at his beautiful St. Lawrence River place, and the news that he had passed away came as a severe shock to the members of his family and to those who were of his wide circle of friends. In Brooklyn it was felt that in his death that borough had lost a devoted citizen, who was a leader of local sentiment and a large figure in its business life. Mr. Abraham was a man who had made friends and admirers among all classes of the community, and thousands yesterday mourned his passing away.

Mayor Gaynor's Tribute.

Following the news of Mr. Abraham's death there were expressions of regret from men of prominence in the city which were as sincere as they were numerous. The following tribute to his memory was dictated by Mayor Gaynor, between whom and Mr. Abraham there had long existed a firm friendship:

> I never knew a more just and equitable man than Abraham Abraham. He was born and bred and schooled here, but his grand name leads the mind back to the border line where fable ceases and history begins. All of the virtues were so proportioned and balanced in him as to make a perfect man. Always patient, always kind, always just and tolerant, never morose or despondent, prone always to overlook and forgive, every one saw in him the personification of encouragement and good will to all men. He was a widely read man, and had a correct estimate of things great and small. Nothing could impose on him. Through mazes of sophistries and masses of facts and falsehoods, his mind always went straight to the mark. And what of his family life? No one could speak of it without emotion. The picture of such a perfect home left desolate causes the heart to sob. I bid a noble friend, who, for some reason believed in me for a generation, farewell forever, or until we meet on the other side of the Valley of the Shadow.

When Mr. Abraham died his wife was the only member of the family at his side. As soon as they received the news his son, Lawrence Abraham, and his sons-in-law, Edward C. Blum and Simon F. Rothschild, left at once for the Thousand Islands. The big department store at Fulton Street and Gallatin Place, Brooklyn, of which he was the head, was closed at noon yesterday, and will remain closed until Monday, out of respect to the memory of Mr. Abraham.

Worked His Way to the Top.

Mr. Abraham was born sixty-seven years ago in old New York, and was a son of Judah Abraham, a Bavarian merchant, who came to this country some years before the birth of the son. As a boy Abraham Abraham obtained employment in a dry goods store in Newark. He was rapidly promoted, and in 1865 embarked in business for himself in Fulton, near Johnson Street, Brooklyn, then the shopping centre of that borough. He formed a partnership with Joseph Wechsler, and the firm of Wechsler & Abraham soon became well known in Brooklyn. In 1883 the house moved up Fulton Street to the present location.

Mr. Abraham was a pioneer in the development of the present big shopping district of Brooklyn. After the retirement of Mr. Wechsler, in 1893, the firm was reorganized, Nathan Straus, Isador Straus, and Simon F. Rothschild entering, and the house becoming Abraham & Straus. The establishment is now one of the largest in the country, the buildings occupied by the business covering about seven acres of land. This great enterprise is looked upon as a monument of the genius of Abraham Abraham, and as indicating what was the importance of the man in commercial Brooklyn.

There was another and ever larger side to Mr. Abraham's endeavors as a leader in all that made for the betterment of Brooklyn and its institutions, and his work as a leader in the civic life of the borough. In the charitable, educational, economic, and philanthropic movements in Brooklyn he was foremost. While he was conspicuous for his charitable work for the people of his faith, neither his labors nor his contributions were confined to such charities. He was as generous a giver to Protestant and Catholic charitable organizations and institutions as to Jewish.

Mr. Abraham was President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, President of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, President of Temple Israel in that borough, Vice President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a Director of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, a Trustee of the American Branch of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, an incorporator and Trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and a Director of the Kings County Trust Company.

He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Brooklyn League, the Brooklyn Club, and several other organizations. He was one of the nine citizens who formally asked William J. Gaynor to run for Mayor in 1909, and who obtained from Mr. Gaynor the first word to the effect that he would be a candidate.

Mr. Abraham had numbered among his friends the late President McKinley, ex-President Roosevelt, and President Taft. At his home, 800 St. Mark's Avenue, one of the finest in Brooklyn, many distinguished Americans and foreign visitors have been entertained. His Summer home in the St. Lawrence River adjoins that of Nathan Straus, and is one of the show places of the Thousand Islands.

The Board of Trustees of the Kings County Trust Company yesterday adopted a minute expressive of their sorrow at the death of Mr. Abraham, their appreciation of his character, and their sympathy for his family. The minute is in part as follows:

> His life, from its modest beginning to the zenith of his career, was marked by urbanity and courtesy to his associates and with sympathy for his fellow-men. He labored hard and unselfishly. His heart and his means were always at the command of the poor and the afflicted. There is scarcely an institution in this city which has for its object the enlightenment and betterment of our fellow-citizens, or that would tend to make this city a better, sweeter home, without regard to race or religion, that did not always have substantial encouragement from Abraham Abraham.
>
> His business ability soon caused him to reach a position that made mib a prince among the many sterling merchants of this imperial city. His name is and was a household word with nearly every family in this community. He won his good name and held his fame by reason of his fair dealings with his fellow-men.
>
> Our hearts are bowed down in sorrow at his death. Still, we shall ever rejoice in his honorable and earnest work in behalf of his fellow-men, and will ever feel grateful that we were privileged to have his help and association in the labors of this company.
>
> To his bereaved widow, the fatherless children, and his large family, we tender our most sincere condolence.

Surviving Mr. Abraham are his wife, a son, Lawrence Abraham, and three daughters, Mrs. Edward C. Blum, Mrs. Simon F. Rothschild, and Mrs. Percy S. Straus. The arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been made. The services, however, will be held in Temple Israel, at Bedford and Lafayette Avenues.

Mr. Abraham Fell Ill While Fishing.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 28.—Abraham Abraham of Brooklyn, who died at his Summer home this morning, was fishing yesterday afternoon in his motor boat when, in the vicinity of Kingston, he was stricken with acute indigestion. He was hurried back to his home on Cherry Island and a doctor was summoned, but he could do nothing for him.

Mr. Abraham had been at the Thousand Islands about two weeks. The body will be taken to Brooklyn for burial.

INTERPRETER NOT NEEDED.

Caran Wasn't a College Graduate, but Could Understand English.

Joseph Caran, a laborer, was arrested yesterday morning charged with dumping dirt on a public highway. He was taken to the Flatbush Court, where Magistrate Voolheis was sitting. When the case was called Caran, tanned brown and wearing a red undershirt, was taken before the bench.

Magistrate Voolheis looked at the complaint and then at the prisoner. Immediately he called the Italian interpreter. The interpreter bustled up to the bench, and in a long speech, well gesticulated, told in Italian the charge against the prisoner. Caran shrugged his shoulders and the interpreter repeated his address.

Caran watched him in a puzzled sort of a way, but refused to speak. Magistrate Voorheis becoming annoyed at the length of time it was taking to acquaint the prisoner with his offence, turned to the prisoner.

"Can't you understand such a simple charge? How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?"

"Sure, youh Honor, I don't know what this feller is sputtering about, but I'm not guilty. Do yez think I'm a college graduate?" replied Caran in a liquid Irish brogue. Sentence was suspended, as the Magistrate thought the prisoner had been punished sufficiently.

INDIAN COUNCIL AT WALSTON.

There was a large attendance last night at the Indian Council held in the woods of Walston, the country place of Mr. and Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, at Dobbs Ferry.

Ernest Thompson Seton presided over the council and Miss Natalie Curtis assisted him. Among the young people taking part were the Misses Dorothy Brown, Roan Belthoozer, Phyllis and Sylvia Brown, Eva Ingersoll Brown, Caramai Carroll, Genevieve and Florence Clendenin, Anne Eastman, Vera Fisher, Dorothy Griggs, Helen Havemeyer, Alice Judson, Anna Mackenzie, Jean and Margaret Mackenzie, Joanna Mairs, Helen Punnett, Evelyn Smith, Marion Townsend, Dorothy Wood, Ellen Margaret Zinsser, and Melchar Belthoozer, Roger Benjamin, Albert Blyesen, Robert G. Ingersoll Brown, Lauren Carroll, Joseph Clendenin, Jr., Arthur Coles, George Dickenson, Duncan Fraser, Maitland Griggs, Benjamin H. McKee, James Alexander, Richard Mackenzie, Ralph Matthissen, Archibald Rowen, Max Sands, Albert Shaw, Jr., Cortlandt Smith, J. J. Watson, Edward J. Whitehouse, H. O. D. Black, and Col. Franklin L. Brown.

Most of the well-known owners of country estates about Dobbs Ferry have combined to form an association, irrespective of religion, politics or social position, to meet frequently to enjoy social intercourse, dramatic entertainments, lectures and amusements generally.

Among those named as patronesses or who are on the committee in charge of these meetings are Miss Helen M. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll, Dr. Albert Shaw and Mrs. Shaw, Miss Maud Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Gen. Howard Carroll and Mrs. Carroll, and many others.

Boy Scouts March Here from Troy.

Twenty-five Boy Scouts from Troy arrived here yesterday afternoon after a tramp along the Hudson River. They were greeted by troops of the Boy Scouts of New York City under command of Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Scout Commissioner, and were escorted to the West Side Y. M. C. A., where they will be housed during their stay in New York. The boys, who are in charge of Calvin S. Sumner, Scout Master, of Troy, have been on the march for several days.

Woman Missionary Worker Dead.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 28.—Mrs. Josephine McMahon, wife of ex-Mayor Frank McMahon of Rumson, died in the Monmouth Memorial Hospital early today, having been operated upon last Thursday. She was born in Lambertville, N. J., forty-seven years ago. She was one of the best konwn home mission workers in this part of the State. Because of her death the annual outing today of the Home Mission Society of Seabright was indefinitely postponed.

Dowager Bonaparte Princess Buried.

MONCALIERI, Italy, June 28.—The body of the Princess Clotilde, dowager of the house of Bonaparte, was buried today with regal honors. The entire court, headed by King Victor Emmanuel, Queen Helena, Prince Victor Napoleon, Prince Louis Napoleon and the Duke of the Abruzzi attended a solemn mass at the royal chateau of Moncalieri, following which the entire population of the place joined in the funeral procession.

Passing of Famous Redskin Chief.

DARLINGTON, Okla., June 28.—Left Hand, for years chief of the Arapahoes, died at his home near here several days ago. He was 88 years old, and one of the most famous warriors of the early days of the West. One of his important exploits was the massacre of Major Joel H. Elliott and nineteen men the day of Gen Custer's battle of Washita.

Connecticut Man Dies in London.

LONDON, June 28.—William H. Smith of East Street, New Britain, Conn., died suddenly at a private hospital this morning.

Death of Massachusetts' Auditor.

MALDEN, Mass., June 28.—State Auditor Henry Edward Turner died at his home here just before midnight.

Obituary Notes.

LAMPSON SMITH HARRISON, advertising manager for the American Automobile Association Monthly, died of pneumonia at the Brooklyn Hospital on Tuesday, at the age of forty-five years. He was formerly editor of the Greeters' Guide, a hotel magazine.

DAVID MORRIS EVANS, sales manager for the Mitchell-Vance Company of West Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his home, 633 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn. He was born in England fifty-two years ago. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, the Crescent Athletic Club, and the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Club.

ORLANDO HOOPER JADWIN, a wholesale druggist, in business for forty-seven years in Manhattan, died at his home, 126 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, after an illness lasting two years. He was seventy-seven years of age and a member of an old Pennsylvania Quaker family. Mr. Jadwin was a member of the Pennsylvania and Wayne County Societies and the Lincoln Club of Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZA BUNCE MARSHALL, 71 years old, widow of Seth B. Marshall, died in Montclair, N. J., Tuesday night, after an illness of several months. One son, Elliott Marshall, a New York lawyer, and one daughter, Miss Alice Marshall, both of Montclair, survive her.

Mrs. SARAH POST, daughter of James H. Areson, descendant of an old Long Island family and mother of C. Augustus Post, a broker of New York, died yesterday afternoon at her home in Flushing after a brief illness, aged 66 years. She was the widow of William Post, a merchant.

ROBERT SHAW, 75 years old, died yesterday at the Flushing Hospital, after an operation for appendicitis. He was a native of Kinderbrook, N. J., and retired from business there ten years ago.

JULIUS ALBERT ZELLER, a retired wholesale and retail druggist, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Strich, at Larchmont, N. Y., at the age of 84 years, yesterday. He was born in Stuttgart, Germany, son of Albert Zeller, Court Surgeon. He was a member of the Liederkranz, and of the Apothekerverein, and formerly a Trustee of the German Hospital. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Bertha V. Strich and Mrs. Louise M. Hollerith.

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350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

HEAR DR. MACARTHUR MAY LEAVE CALVARY

Baptist Alliance Presidency May Require All His Time, He Admits.

MAY BE SENT TO RUSSIA

Plight of Baptists There Shown by 30 Exiled Preachers, Who Tell of Persecution and Imprisonment.

More than 1,500 Baptists of the city crowded last night into Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifty-seventh Street to welcome the thirty persecuted Baptist preachers of Russia who were brought recently to this country by the Baptist World Alliance. The purpose of the Alliance in importing the pastors was to give America a visible lesson in the hardships under which they have been struggling for many years in Eastern Europe. The introduction of the thirty sunken-cheeked, simple-mannered religious enthusiasts resulted last night in a ceremony which the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, the pastor, said "was different from any other church meeting which had ever occurred before in the history of the Baptist Church of New York."

One unexpected thing which came out in the course of the meeting was the information that Dr. MacArthur himself may resign from the pastorate of the Calvary Baptist Church. Dr. MacArthur is seventy years old and has been pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church since 1870. He has always been unusually enthusiastic over his church and every one held the opinion that nothing short of death or disability would lead him to resign. Last week, however, he was elected President of the Baptist World Alliance, an organization which was started in Philadelphia five years ago to promulgate the Baptist tenets throughout the world. The rumor started yesterday afternoon that Dr. MacArthur intended to resign, and last night, at the close of the meeting in the church, he admitted that it was possible.

"I can't tell what the future will bring forth," he said. "My plans are very unsettled. I don't know when I may have to go to Russia in connection with improving the treatment which Russian Baptists are receiving from Russian officials. This might lead to my resignation of my pastorate here but nothing is definitely settled at the present time."

How badly the Russian Baptists need aid was told by each of the thirty Russian preachers and by the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, an English clergyman, who is connected with the Alliance and who travels with the thirty persecuted ones and introduces them to the audiences.

Dr. Shakespeare opened last night's meeting by explaining that the thirty men had been persecuted by the Russian Government simply because they had preached Baptist tenets which the Russian Government supposes to be at variance with Russia's established religion, the Orthodox Greek Church.

"I want to make it plain from the start that the Baptists of Russia are the Czar's most loyal subjects, and that the Czar has nothing to fear from them," said Dr. Shakespeare. "The men on the platform are Russian exiles who have suffered for their faith in the Balkans, Hungary, Bohemia, and Moravia. Soon after the Baptist World Alliance was organized in 1905, it began sending emissaries all over the world, and thus discovered many European Baptists living in obscure places and practicing their faith in secret.

"Many of these Baptists were humble, devoted men like Pavloff of Odessa here, who for preaching and practicing Baptist tenets was sent twice to Siberia and was confined in the "Inner Prison" and put to work with convicts in the Ural Mountain mines. We secured his release by appealing to the Russian Ambassador in London. For teaching Baptist tenets he had been separated from his wife and children for nine years.

"The Russian officials offered him his liberty if he would stop preaching the Gospel of Christ, but he refused to take liberty on such terms. We had to furnish $2,750 bail for him, and when he returns to Russia he will have to appear before a court. He has made 6,000 converts to the Baptist faith in Asiatic Russia."

Dr. Shakespeare then introduced Pavloff, a smiling, middle-aged Russian, bearded to the waist and not so emaciated as most of his fellow zealots. He made a little speech in broken English appealing for funds to support his church.

The next preacher whom Dr. Shakespeare introduced was Stefanoff, who is 46 years old and who was baptized in the Baptist faith twenty-five years ago. He has been hounded constantly by the Russian police, and two attempts have been made to kill him. He spent five years in Siberia and has made 1,000 converts.

Mme. Yasnovski, a grey-haired woman of unusual refinement and education, was next introduced. According to Dr. Shakespeare she is a daughter of a Russian Baron and has given up everything to promote the Baptist faith in her native land. She is still wealthy and holds a recognized position in Russian society. She is trying to put down the white slave traffic in Russia. She was converted to the Baptist Church under the influence of Lord Radstock.

"We Russian Baptists have had even to hold our Sunday schools in secret and do our work of proselyting from door to door," she told the audience in a quiet, but modulated voice. "But a great religious revival is nevertheless taking place in the country. As soon as you step out into the provinces with the Bible hungry people crowd to receive it. At one of our meetings, in Moscow, where the work is particularly difficult, converts come forward to the platform in tears, and one young woman, coming for the first time, received the invitation of Christ so earnestly that she spent the entire night reading the Bible, unable to sleep."

When Dustromen, who is 80 years old, and whose high cheek bones, full gray beard, and high, thoughtful forehead make him resemble pictures of the late Count Tolstoi, was introduced the audience rose. According to Dr. Shakespeare, he was a Cossack, serving through the Crimean war. He was converted to the Baptist Church in 1884 and soon after was deprived of all his civil rights. He was sent to the Trans-Caucasus in chains for sixteen years, beaten and scourged, and thrown into prison for nine years. His property was confiscated and his family dispersed. He made fifty converts while in prison, and since his last liberation has made more than 1,000 converts.

All the other thirty zealots told tragic stories of imprisonments and brutality by Russian officials because of their conversion to the Baptist Church. There is great need of a Baptist college in Russia where converts may study to become preachers. For this purpose $75,000 was recently raised in Philadelphia, and it is hoped that $25,000 more may be raised in this city. A big collection was taken up last night.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 28.—Dr. John E. White, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of this city, is considering a tentative call to the pastorate of the Calvary Baptist Church of New York, in case the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur should resign his pastorate. He will announce his decision within the next seven days.

Accepting an invitation extended by a committee of the church, Dr. White preached before the congregation of Calvary Church last Sunday. After the service the committee decided to recommend Dr. White, and so notified him.

Dr. White is considered one of the strongest preachers in Atlanta. During the fourteen years he has been pastor of the Second Baptist he has succeeded in greatly enlarging the size of the congregation and improving the financial condition of the church.

Dr. White refuses to be quoted in reference to the call.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

ANN RAFFERTY died May 12, 1911; left $650 personalty to her friend, Annie Callahan of 47 East Eighty-first Street.

DENIS McCUE, died June 14, 1911; left $1,000 personalty, $1 each to his sons John and Dennis McCue, and the residue of his estate to his daughter, Florence E. McCue.

BIANCA ALICE TUCKER SLEIGHT, died June 23, 1911; left $1,400 personalty and more than $500 for her funeral expenses and tombstone; $400 each to her husband, Henry M. Sleight, and her mother, Annie Tucker, and $25 to her friend, Mary Etta Hatch.

MARGARET S. MOORE, died May 25, 1911, at Tarrytown; left $10,000 personalty, equally to her children, Henderson W. Moore and Maria L. Marvin, wife of William H. Marvin.

SWEDISH AND POLISH MUSIC.

Large Audience at Fourth Concert for Wage Earners' Theatre League.

Last night's concert in Madison Square Garden, the fourth in the series being given by the Russian Symphony Orchestra for the Wage Earners' Theatre League and the Theatre Centre for Schools, was devoted to Scandinavian and Polish music. The soloists were Mme. Anna K. Botcky, a Scandinavian singer of Spartenburg, S. C., and Wincenty S. Czerwinsky, baritone, a native of Poland. Mme. Botcky's songs by Swedish composers were encored repeatedly and very plainly delighted the large audience. A new violin solist was introduced in Herr Ludwig Marum.

The remaining concerts will be a Wagner night on Thursday, Symphony night on Friday, popular night on Saturday, the series closing on Sunday with an "international night."

Miss La Follette Sails for Europe.

Fola La Follette, an actress known to New York theatregoers, and a daughter of United States Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, was a passenger on the Cunard liner Campania yesterday. Miss La Follette's last appearance here was in "The Scarecrow," in which she played the leading feminine rôle. With her on the steamer was Mrs. Bertha K. Baker of New Brighton, S. I., a dramatic reader, under whom the young actress is studying.

Came from Canada to See Son Act.

The father and mother of George MacFarlane, who is singing the rôle of Capt. Corcoran in "Pinafore," at the Casino, came to New York from Hamilton, Ontario, yesterday, to witness their son's performance. Last night was the first time they had ever seen him on the stage, and this is the first time they have visited New York since their wedding journey fifty years ago.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Wagenhals & Kemper accepted a new play from Porter Emerson Browne yesterday, the second of this author's works they have bought for production next season.

Signor Merighi, the first tenor of the Italian Comic Opera Company now playing at the Irving Place Theatre, will have a testimonial given him by his admirers tomorrow night. The opera will be "Zeller the Bird Vender."

Catherine Countiss, during her second season as a star under the direction of Stair & Havlin, will appear in F. Marion Crawford's drama, "The White Sister." The production used by Viola Allen has been purchased for the use of Miss Countiss.

After 172 performances at the Galety Theatre, Henry W. Savage's production of "Excuse Me" will terminate its engagement next Saturday night. After a rest of six weeks for the company, the farce will reopen at the same house on Aug. 14, to remain indefinitely.

A. Toxen Worm, general representative for the Shuberts, will sail for Europe on La Provence this morning, on his annual trip abroad. He will join Lee Shubert, Lew Fields, and W. A. Brady in Paris and travel in Mr. Shubert's party for the rest of the trip. He expects to return to New York in about five weeks.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weaken In Afternoon Trading—Volume of Transactions Small.

GOOD CROP NEWS IGNORED

Attention Directed to Political Influences Bearing on Corporation Affairs—Steel Trade Betterment.

Better crop weather advices, particularly from the Northwest, accompanied by declines in the grain and cotton markets, offered a contrast to the day's dealings on the Stock Exchange, where instead of improvement the market closed with a general selling movement which was reflected in the final figures of the day by losses in nearly all the active stocks, amounting in many cases to a point or more. The Harriman issues, which at the close of last week and the beginning of this, rose sharply on the news of the decision in favor of the Union Pacific in the Government's suit against that road, each lost 1⅝ points yesterday, while United States Steel, in which the selling pressure was heaviest, lost 1⅛ points. Rumors dealing with the character of the report of the Bureau of Corporations on the Steel Corporation, the text of which was expected yesterday to be made public within a few days, were instrumental in shaping the course of the market, and these rumors were naturally associated with the reports of some days ago that Government action against the Steel Corporation might be instituted. Yesterday's market movement as a whole may very well have been connected with this general situation and with the unsettling influence of the political situation as it bears on corporation affairs. In other directions nothing presented itself yesterday to account for the decline which prices underwent except to the extent that the recent sharp upturn in prices had left the market in a much more vulnerable position than it had been before the reduction in the short interest which followed the announcement of the Union Pacific decision.

In the usual weekly reviews of the steel trade further evidence was supplied of the progress which is under way in that industry, the origin of which is directly traceable to the price revision a month ago, which has already brought into the market a large amount of new business. Suggestions of further price concessions from those recently publicly announced have been current for some time, and the quoting of such prices would not be an unnatural effect of the recent effort of steel manufacturers to increase the orders on their books, but it has now been made plain that the cut in prices has greatly stimulated the buying of steel products.

Higher rates for the carry-over of American stocks in the London market and another advance in discount rates in Berlin were features of the day's money markets abroad, while our own market showed no material change despite the very near approach of July 1, by which date preparations will have to be made for unusually heavy payments. Attention was naturally paid to the legislative proposals at Albany which, if enacted into law and enforced, would necessarily alter the existing relations of financial institutions in this city, but the disposition of officers of the Clearing House seemed to be to attach little importance to yesterday's legislative suggestion until it appeared more probable that there is likelihood of the enactment of such a law.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
United States Steel Corporation on common.

ANNUAL MEETING.

American Car and Foundry Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four and five months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼ per cent. for four and five months, 3½ per cent. for six months, 3¾@4 per cent. for seven months, and 4 per cent. for nine months.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2¼ per cent. off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement; Exchanges, $328,582,909; balances $14,503,990. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,891,892.

The local banks have lost $3,071,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign Exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8665; demand, $4.8625.
Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 1-64; check, 5.20⅜ plus 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95⅛ plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-32; check, 5.20 less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40 5-16 less 1-32; check, 40⅛.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-16; check, 5.22½.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers' 60 days, $4.8485; 90 days, $4.8335.
London—Commercial 60 days, $4.84125; 90 days, $4.88125.
Paris—Bankers' 60 days, 5.22½; 90 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.23⅝.
Berlin—Bankers' 60 days, 94 13-16; 90 days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial 60 days, 94 9-16 plus 1-32; 90 days, 94 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 24½d per ounce, and in New York ⅛c lower, at 52¾c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr.	1,'13	100¼	100⅝	4.77
Am. Cigar B...5	Mar.	15,'12	99⅞	100	4.00
Ann Arbor....5	May	1,'13	98½	99	5.57
Balt. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.31
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov.	1,'14	100⅛	101	5.68
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'14	99¼	99⅜	4.72
C., H. & D. pur. money 4	July	1,'13	99	99⅜	4.72
Chi. & Alton...5	Mar.	15,'13	99⅜	99⅝	5.07
Erie 6	Apr.	8,'14	100⅜	101	5.53
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	98⅜	99¼	6.25
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'15	96⅞	97¼	5.27
Hudson Co....6	Feb.	1,'13	98¼	98⅜	6.81
Int. & Gt. N..5	May	15,'14	97⅜	98⅛	5.72
K. C. R. & L..6	Sep.,	1912	94	97	....
Lt. St. cv. deb.5	Mar.,	1915	94	94½	6.33
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb.,	1913	95	96	7.50
Mo., K. & T....5	June	1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.07
Mo. Pacific....5	June	1,'14	98½	98⅝	5.59
Nat. Ry. of M..5	June	1,'13	98¼	98⅝	5.27
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar.	1,'14	100¼	100½	4.39
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan.	5,13	100⅜	100⅝	4.49
Pere Marq.....6	July	1,'13	98	99	6.53
St. L. & S. F..5	Mar.	1,'13	99	99¼	5.48
St. L. & S. F..5	June	1,'13	98⅞	99⅛	5.48
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100¼	101⅛	4.76
Tidewater Co..6	June	1,'13	100¼	100⅝	5.07
West. T. & T..5	Feb.	1,'12	100⅜	100⅝	5.90
Westinghouse..6	Aug.	1,'13	101¼	101⅜	5.18

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales June 28, 1911..... 370,743
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 53,178,103
Same period last year..... 96,614,759

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
238	246	90	Adams Express.....	240	241	240	241	....
69⅜	69⅞	10,300	Amalgamated Copper..	69½	70⅜	69½	69⅜	−⅛
53	53½	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar.....	53½	53⅜	53	53	−1
10⅝	10¾	400	Am. Can.....	10⅞	10⅞	10⅜	10⅝	....
84⅜	85	700	Am. Can pf.....	85⅛	85⅛	85	85	−⅜
56¼	56½	400	Am. Car & Foundry...	56¾	56¾	56½	56½	−⅜
51½	52	100	Am. Cotton Oil.....	52	52	52	52	−½
4½	5	200	Am. Hide & Leather...	5	5	5	5	+⅛
40½	41¼	200	Am. Locomotive.....	41	41	41	41	−⅛
78⅜	79	7,950	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	79	79¼	78⅜	78⅝	−⅝
106	106½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	106¾	106⅞	106	106	−½
41	42	100	Am. Steel Foundries...	41½	41½	41½	41½	+¼
118⅞	120	100	Am. Sugar Refining..	118⅝	118⅞	118⅝	118⅝	−1⅝
148⅜	148½	3,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	148¾	148⅝	148⅜	148⅝	−⅞
....	....	7,851	Am. Tel. & Tel.Rights..	7 1-32	7 1-32	6 15-16	6 31-32	−3-32
95½	95¾	300	Am. Tobacco pf.....	95½	95¾	95½	95½	....
92	93	100	Am. Woolen pf.....	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	−⅜
29¼	29½	300	Am. Writing Paper pf..	29	29¼	29	29¼	+⅜
40¼	40¾	100	Anaconda Copper Co...	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼	−¼
113½	113⅝	4,000	Atch., Top. & S. F....	113⅝	114	113⅜	113⅝	−¾
105	105¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	105	105	105	105	....
128	128⅝	100	Atlantic Coast Line....	128½	128½	128½	128½	−½
108½	108⅝	5,400	Baltimore & Ohio.....	109	109¼	108⅜	108⅜	−⅜
1⅞	1⅞	200	Batopilas Mining.....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1¾	....
33	34	400	Bethlehem Steel.....	33⅜	33⅝	33	33	−½
61	62	100	Bethlehem Steel pf....	62	62	62	62	−⅞
80½	80⅝	7,700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	81⅞	82	80½	80½	−1⅜
9	10⅛	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec..	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	−¼
241½	242	2,100	Canadian Pacific.....	242¼	242¼	241⅜	242	+½
30	31¼	1,250	Central Leather Co....	30¾	30¾	30	30	−¾
100	100½	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf...	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	....
82⅞	83	2,850	Chesapeake & Ohio....	83½	83⅝	82⅞	83	−⅞
23½	23⅝	200	Chicago Gt. Western...	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23¼	−⅛
45⅜	46¼	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf...	45½	45½	45¼	45½	−½
126⅝	127	6,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	127⅜	127¾	126⅞	126½	−1
153	153⅜	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	153⅛	153⅞	153⅛	153⅛	−1⅛
147	148	100	Chi. & Northwestern..	148	148	148	148	....
23	23½	800	Chino Copper.....	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	−¼
34½	34⅝	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	−¼
81⅞	82¼	120	Col. & South. 1st pf...	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	....
145½	146	200	Consolidated Gas.....	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼	+¼
14¾	15⅛	100	Corn Products Ref....	14¾	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
171	172	100	Delaware & Hudson....	171	171	171	171	−⅝
28	28⅝	200	Denver & Rio Grande..	28¾	29	28¾	29	+⅛
57½	58	886	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	57⅞	58¼	57⅞	58¼	+⅜
36½	37	200	Distillers' Securities...	36½	36½	36½	36½	−¼
36⅝	36¾	20,200	Erie	37⅝	37⅝	36½	36⅝	−1
57⅜	58	2,300	Erie 1st pf.....	59	59	58	58	−1
46½	47	200	Erie 2d pf.....	47	47⅛	47	47⅛	−⅝
....	....	13	Fourth Nat. Bank.....	210⅞	210⅞	210	210	....
161	162	100	General Electric.....	162¼	162¼	162⅛	162⅛	+⅛
6	6½	2,135	Goldfield Consol.....	6	6½	6	6⅜	+⅛
137¼	137⅝	3,600	Great Northern pf....	138	138¼	137¼	137¼	−⅝
61¼	61⅝	200	G. N. certs. ore prop..	61⅜	61⅝	61¼	61½	+⅛
141⅛	142	100	Illinois Central.....	141½	141½	141½	141½	−⅛
17¾	17⅞	900	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cfs...	17½	18	17½	17¾	−⅛
50	50¼	2,700	Int.-Met. pf.....	49⅞	51¼	49⅝	50	....
....	....	100	Int.-Met. pf. vot. tr. cfs..	50	50	50	50	....
121½	122½	800	Int. Harvester.....	122¼	123¼	121¾	121¾	−1
49	50	300	Int. Paper pf.....	50	50	49	49	....
42⅞	43	2,900	Int. Steam Pump.....	42¾	43¼	42½	43	+⅜
89½	90	115	Int. Steam Pump pf....	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+⅝
18¼	18¾	20	Iowa Central.....	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	....
35⅞	36	100	Iowa Central pf.....	36¼	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	−⅛
35	35½	250	Kansas City South....	35½	35½	35⅜	35⅜	−⅛
107⅝	107¾	1,450	Laclede Gas.....	108	108	107⅞	107⅞	−⅛
179¾	180	7,600	Lehigh Valley.....	180	180⅜	179½	179⅞	−⅜
150	150½	300	Louisville & Nash....	151	151	150½	150½	−1½
84	84¾	1,300	May Dept. Stores.....	85¼	86⅛	84¼	84½	−⅛
17¼	17¾	300	Mercantile Marine pf..	17⅜	17¾	17½	17½	−⅛
22⅜	22½	600	Miami Copper.....	22⅜	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	−⅛
142	142½	4,860	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M..	143½	143¾	141¾	142⅜	−⅝
153⅜	156½	250	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf..	153¾	156½	155¾	156½	−½
36⅞	36½	900	Mo., Kansas & Texas..	37	37	36½	36⅝	−1
49⅞	49¾	1,900	Missouri Pacific.....	49⅝	50¼	49¼	49¼	−1⅛
....	....	46	Nat. City Bank.....	462	465	460	460	....
17¼	18	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	18¼	18¼	18	18	....
31	31¼	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf..	31½	31½	31¼	31½	−¼
19⅝	19¾	600	Nevada Con. Copper...	19⅞	19⅞	19¾	19¾	−⅛
106½	106⅝	2,400	N. Y. Central.....	110½	110⅝	109½	109½	−⅞
139¼	141¼	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart...	141¼	141¼	141¼	141½	+⅛
45½	45⅝	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West....	46	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝	−⅝
108⅞	109½	1,000	Norfolk & Western....	109½	109⅝	109	109	−¾
73⅜	74⅜	100	North American.....	73¾	73¾	73⅜	73¾	−⅛
134⅜	134½	8,200	Northern Pacific.....	134⅜	135	134½	134¼	−⅝
26⅜	27¼	200	Pacific Mail.....	27¼	27¼	27	27	−½
40¼	40⅝	50	Pacific Tel. & Tel.....	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	....
124⅝	124⅝	4,670	Pennsylvania R. R.....	124⅝	124⅝	124⅜	124⅜	−⅝
106¾	106¾	200	People's Gas, Chicago..	106⅝	106¾	106⅝	106¾	+⅛
95½	96¼	1,300	Pitts., C., C. & St. L..	95½	96	95½	96	+1
20	21	500	Pittsburg Coal.....	20¼	20½	20⅜	20⅜	+⅛
84	85	600	Pittsburg Coal pf.....	85	85	85	85	....
161¼	162	59	Pullman Co.....	162	162	162	162	....
36½	38	100	R'way Steel Spring....	37	37	37	37	−¼
17½	18	100	Ray Consol. Copper....	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾	....
159½	159⅝	44,800	Reading	160¼	160½	159⅝	159½	−½
30½	30¼	500	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	−½
93¾	93⅞	340	Rep. Iron & Steel pf....	93⅜	93⅝	93¾	93⅝	....
32⅝	32⅞	2,000	Rock Island Co.....	33⅛	33⅜	32⅞	32⅞	−⅛
64½	65	500	Rock Island Co. pf....	65¼	65⅜	65	65	−⅛
45⅜	46	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	45½	46	45¼	46	−¼
119½	....	100	Sears, Roebuck pf....	119⅜	119⅜	119¼	119¾	....
124¼	124⅝	18,200	Southern Pacific.....	125⅛	125⅝	124¼	124¼	−⅛
31⅝	31½	3,100	South. R'way ext.....	32½	32¾	31⅝	31⅝	−⅛
72⅛	72½	700	South. R'way pf. ext..	72⅞	73	72½	72½	−⅛
40⅝	40¾	400	Tennessee Copper.....	41½	41¾	41¼	41¼	−⅛
121½	123	50	Texas Co.....	123	123	123	123	....
27⅝	28¼	100	Texas & Pacific.....	28⅛	28¾	28⅛	28⅝	−⅛
10	10½	400	Third Avenue.....	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	−⅛
7	7½	100	Toledo R'way and L...	7	7	7	7	....
20¾	21	400	Toledo, St. L. & W....	21⅜	21½	21	21	−⅛
48	48⅜	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf..	49½	49¾	48½	48½	−1⅜
108	108½	150	Twin City Rap. Tran..	108	108	108	108	−½
101¾	102	1,057	Underwood Typewriter..	104½	104½	101¾	101¾	−2¼
110½	111½	100	Underwood Typew. pf..	111	111	111	111	....
188⅝	188⅞	39,000	Union Pacific.....	189¼	189⅜	188¼	188⅝	−1⅜
101½	109	100	United Cigars Mfrs.pf..	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	−1¼
106	107½	500	United Dry Goods.....	107⅛	107⅞	106¼	106¾	−⅛
105¾	107	300	United Dry Goods pf...	106	106	105¾	106	+⅝
68	69	200	United Rys. Invest.pf..	69	69¼	69	69	−⅛
15	16½	250	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe...	17	17	16½	16¾	−⅛
....	5	200	U. S. Reduc. & Ref....	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
42	42½	6,100	U. S. Rubber.....	42½	43⅛	42⅛	42⅞	−⅛
78	78¾	104,100	U. S. Steel.....	79¼	79¼	78	78⅛	−⅛
118	118⅜	1,715	U. S. Steel pf.....	117⅞	118⅜	117⅞	117⅞	−⅛
49½	49⅝	2,200	Utah Copper.....	50¼	50¼	49¾	49¾	−⅛
55	55⅛	2,300	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	55½	56⅛	55¼	55¼	−1
71⅞	72⅛	450	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke..	71¼	72	71¼	72	....
16¼	16⅞	600	Wabash	16⅜	16⅝	16¼	16⅜	−⅛
35¾	36	2,400	Wabash pf.....	37¼	37⅜	35¾	35⅞	−1⅜
59	60	300	Western Maryland.....	59¾	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝	+⅝
79½	79¾	400	Western Union Tel....	80	80	79⅞	79⅞	−⅛
75¼	76	350	Westinghouse E. & M..	75½	75½	75⅜	75⅜	−⅛
112	120	67	Westinghouse 1st pf...	114	114	114	114	....
3¼	4	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie....	3¼	3¼	3	3	−¼
10	12	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅞
5⅜	6¼	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf..	5½	6¼	5½	5½	+½
67	68½	100	Wisconsin Central.....	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	−½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅜
2s, c., 1930	100¼	....
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	....
4s, r., 1925	114	115
4s, c., 1925	114	115
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	.100	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	.100	100⅜
Allis-Chalm.	8⅜	9⅜
Allis-Chalm. pf.	29½	31
Am. Ag. C.	56	56½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¼	..
Am. B. S. pf.	98	99
A. B. S. & F.	92½	93⅜
A. B. S. & F. pf.	131½	132⅜
A. C. & F. pf.	116½	117½
Am. Coal..	75	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	102
Am. Exp..	235	239
A. H. & L. pf.	26	27
Am. I. Sec.	22¼	23¼
Am. L. Co.	11½	11⅝
Am. L. Co. pf.	30⅜	32½
A. Loc. pf.	103	110
Am. Malt..	5¼	5½
Am. M. pf..	41⅜	43
Am. S. pf., B.	88	88½
Am. Snuff..250	..	..
Am. Sn. pf.	96	99
Am. S. Ref. pf.	117½	120
A. T. & C.	75	82
Am. W. Co.	31½	32
Ann Arbor..	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
B. & O. pf.	89	89½
B. Un. G..	142	145
B. R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150
But'k Co...	29½	31
Canada So..	67½	72½
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	290
C. & S. A. Tel.	120	120½
Chi. & Alt..	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	65
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	199	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	144
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	160
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	2½	2¾
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5½	6½
C., C., C. & St. L.	57½	59½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94½	100
Cleve. & P.	166	..
Cleve. & P. Special ..	96	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	115
Col. & So..	54	56
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80
Col. & H. C. & I. full paid	15½	16
Cons. Coal.	102¾	..
C. R. & L..	70	..
Corn P. R. pf.	52¾	83¼
Crex Carpet	70	78
Cub.-Am. S.	37	40
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	90¾
D., L. & W.	538	555
D. M. & Ft. L.	5	10
Det. Edison.	110	..
Det. & M.	120	..
Det. & M. pf.	120	..
Det. U. R.	70	74
D., S. S. & A.	13	15

	Bid.	Asked.
D. S. S. & A. pf.	24	27
Ev. & T. H.	83	88
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	88
F. M. & S.	28¼	35
F. M. & S. pf.	64	67½
Gen. C. Co.	132	136
Gen. C. Co. pf.	106	107½
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.	95½	97
Hav. E. R. pf.	98¾	..
Hock. Val.	84	87
Homestake..	94¼	..
Ill. C.	94¼	..
Inger.-Rand.	100	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	..
Int. H. pf.	122	125
Int. Paper..	11¾	11⅞
Jol. & Chi.	161½	..
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	82
Kan. C. So. pf.	67¾	69
K. & D. M. pf.	6	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lack. Steel.	40	43½
L. E. & W.	14½	17
L. E. & W. pf.	82	86
Lake Shore..	325	450
Long Island	56	58
Mackay Cos.	89	90¼
Mackay Cos. pf.	74½	74¾
Mah. C. R.	600	..
Man. Beach.	2	4
Man. Elev.	134½	137½
Md. C. pf..	50	..
Mer. Marine	4⅞	5
May Dept. Stores pf.	112	113¼
Mich. Cent.	..	150
M. & St. L.	30	..
M. & St. L. pf.	45¼	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¼	89¾
Mo., K. & T. pf.	66	68¼
N., C. & St. L.	155	160
Nat. B. ex div.	133¼	137
Nat. B. pf.	127½	129
Nat. Enam. pf.	94	98
Nat. Lead..	55¾	56¼
Nat. L. pf.	107¾	109¾
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	63	67½
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	73	75
N. Y., C. & St. L..	53	59½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	66
Ncrf. So.	46¼	50
Norf. & W. pf.	87	91
Nor. Cent.	245	..
N. O. T. & Light pf.	45¾	48½
Ont. Mining	1½	2¼
Pac. Coast..	95	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	95	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	97	98½
Peo. & E..	17	21
Pere Marq..	..	30
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
P. C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
P. Ft. W. & C..	167	..
Pitts. St. pf.	103⅞	106
Pr. St. Car.	36	36¼
Pr. St. Car pf.	..	103
Pub. Ser. C.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Improvement in the Steel Trade Marked—Bookings Best in a Year.

Commenting on trade conditions, The Iron Age says:

The improvement in the steel trade continues. The volume of business shows a steady gain. This is not due to a spurt in any special branch but to an increase in orders from a multiplicity of sources. The United States Steel Corporation is enlarging the scope of its operations, the active steel ingot capacity this week being over 68 per cent., as against 66 per cent. at the same time last week. The improvement in its operations is more strongly indicated by the statement that at the corresponding time last month the active ingot capacity was only 58 per cent. A considerable part of the recent gain is due to a heavier volume of business at Chicago, where two additional blast furnaces were put in operation in the past week by the Illinois Steel Company to supply needed pig iron.

Bookings in structural shapes and plates are reported to have been much the largest last week in over a year. The billet and rail sales department of the Carnegie Steel Company is over 40,000 tons ahead on actual orders sent to the mills for rolling, as compared with the same period in May.

While the plate trade shows some improvement indications of an early heavy demand are seen in the increasing number of inquiries coming out for steel cars.

Reports from the various pig iron markets are also better, as orders are more numerous and inquiries are more plentiful, but the number of consumers who feel that the present is a good time to buy is steadily growing larger. Prices of pig iron are no firmer, as many makers are anxious to get their share of such business as is now coming out.

The Iron Trade Review says:

While change for the better is not uniform or very decided, a larger tonnage is moving and mill activities are gradually increasing.

WABASH DEBENTURES CUT.

2 Per Cent. Dividend on Series B Reduced to 1 Per Cent.

Directors of the Wabash yesterday voted to reduce the semi-annual payment of 2 per cent. on the company's debenture B bonds to 1 per cent. The regular payment of 3 per cent. was declared on the series A.

Originally the Wabash had outstanding $3,500,000 of the debenture A's and $26,500,000 of the B's. Under a plan for refunding all of the first named series were exchanged and are now held in the company's treasury, while all but $1,277,000 of the debenture B's were turned in. The company paid 4 per cent. on these last year. The reduction means a loss to the holders who have refused to exchange of only $25,540 and the Wabash Company's income account of $504,460 annually. Interest on the bonds is payable if earned.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday an easier tendency was shown in the leading commodities. Copper declined slightly in the bid. Tin was weak at a recession of ¾c. in sympathy with London.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	12.22½	12.35	12.25	12.35
June	12.22½	12.35	12.25	12.35
July	12.22½	12.35	12.25	12.40
August	12.25	12.37½	12.30	12.40
Lead	4.45	4.50	4.45	4.50
Spelter	5.70	5.80	5.70	5.80
Tin	44.00	45.50	44.75	46.25

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday quotations in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted. These compare with the final prices of Tuesday.

	Wednesday. £ s.d.	Tuesday. £ s.d.
Copper, spot	56 17 6	57 1 3
Copper, futures	57 8 9	57 12 6
Pig tin, spot	194 10 0	197 10 0
Pig tin, futures	189 10 0	189 15 0

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead was firm at an improvement of 1s. 3d. to £13 8s. 9d. Cleveland warrants were unchanged at 46s. 3d. Spelter was strong at an advance of 2s. 6d. to £24 15s.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Classification Committee of the Trunk Line Association is holding meetings this week to discuss the proposed changes in the classification docket with representatives of shippers interested.

James Speyer sailed yesterday on the White Star Liner Olympic for his usual three months' trip to Europe. Mr. Speyer will visit London and the Continent and will probably combine business with pleasure.

James M. Rhett, for many years associated with R. L. Day & Co., has severed his connection with that firm in order to accept a position with the recently formed Federal Utilities, Incorporated, 60 Broadway.

Principal and interest on the $3,250,000 first mortgage bonds of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway, maturing July 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of Blair & Co. The road is controlled by the Western Maryland.

The investment department of S. H. P. Pell & Co. has taken over the bank and trust company business of Charles H. Carruthers & Co. Mr. Carruthers will be associated with S. H. P. Pell & Co. after July 1 in charge of this end of the business.

New York CURB Boston CURB Toronto

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Best Facilities for Executing Orders

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205 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

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Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

Guaranty Trust Co. OF NEW YORK

28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits.....144,000,000

6% Short Term Bonds

DUE 1914

$100-$500-$1,000

ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,

185 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

The Elements of Foreign Exchange

By Franklin Escher.

A little book from which any one can get a working knowledge of foreign exchange in all its branches.

Price $1.00 postpaid. Send for circular.

THE BANKERS PUBLISHING COMPANY,

253 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone Barclay 7181.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Haven Financing.

It is understood that an announcement of new financing by the New Haven will be made in a few days. The New Haven and the Boston & Maine together have a total of $50,000,000 of short-term notes and maturing bonds to be cared for in 1912. The former sold $22,000,000 of one-year notes at the beginning of this year, and it is expected that the company will arrange at an early date for their refunding. The company has $23,555,000 of Harlem River & Portchester notes and $16,100,000 of New York, Westchester & Boston Railway 5 per cent. bonds, taken in payment for advances made to the subsidiary roads in its treasury, and it is suggested that possibly part of these will be offered to the public.

***

July Disbursements.

A somewhat better showing for dividend disbursements during July is made in the compilation of The Journal of Commerce over the estimates last week, made by The Wall Street Journal. The earlier estimate which put the aggregate of dividend and interest payments for July something less than $252,000,000, showed dividend disbursements totaling only about $70,000,000, a falling off of some $17,000,000, compared with those of July a year ago. A gain of $37,000,000 over the previous year in interest payments more than offset this loss, however. The figures compiled by The Journal of Commerce showing a total of $233,789,730 in July disbursements, put the dividend payments at $97,378,480, against $91,540,583. This increase of nearly $7,000,000 in dividend payments, added to a gain of more than $15,000,000 in interest payments which are put this year at $136,361,250, makes the total advance in July disbursements over those of last year $20,867,897. This is almost identical with the gain in July disbursements, indicated in the figures of the other authority.

***

New Exchange Listings.

Yesterday's meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, which was the last regular meeting until the end of the vacation season, made six admissions to listing. During the vacation of the Governing Committee the Committee on Stock List has power to make additions to the trading list, but this power is seldom used except to take in additional issues of securities already listed. Before adjourning for the Summer months the Governing Committee usually cleans up the waiting list of securities which have made application for listing, and for this reason there was some special interest in yesterday's announcements because of the long delay which has attended the application of one of the mining issues traded in on the Curb. It is not generally known that, broadly speaking, the Stock Exchange's requirements of a mining issue before it shall be listed are that it have ample capital, a complete plant, and a sufficient reserve of ore blocked out. The requirement, strictly adhered to in the case of railroad and industrial issues, that the company be able to show the balance sheet and income account of something like a year's operations, is not enforced on mining stocks. While no information has been officially available of the reasons for the delay in listing the curb mining issue which failed to appear in yesterday's list, it is understood that this company's plant has not yet advanced to a point which satisfies the Exchange authorities.

***

Payments on Panama Bonds.

The Sub-Treasury has begun to receive payments from subscribers to the recent $50,000,000 issue of 3 per cent. bonds, and the effect of these payments is appearing in the Sub-Treasury exchanges at the Clearing House. Yesterday the payments on account of these bonds amounted to $2,346,000; on Tuesday $900,000 was received. Under the terms of the Government bond offering, although delivery of the bonds is not to be made until after July 1, and payment is not exacted until some time between that date and July 15, interest accrues on payments made at any time after allotment. Thus the subscribers, who have been paying in their money within the last few days, will receive interest from the date of payment, although they will not receive their bonds until after July 1. Of the total issue of $50,000,000 to subscribers, bondholders representing $42,000,000 of the issue have designated New York as the point at which they desire to make payment. This means, of course, that all but $8,000,000 of the issue will be financed through the New York banks. Payments on this balance of $8,000,000 are expected to be made mostly either in Washington or at Chicago, few payments being expected at the other Sub-Treasury points.

***

Gold Certificates for Foreign Coins.

Although some foreign coin has been received in the New York market since the law became effective which permits th Treasury to issue gold certificates against foreign gold coin as well as against bullion and United States coin, no certificates have yet been put out against deposits of foreign gold. The recent arrivals of Mexican coin were not preserved in that shape, but were melted down and converted into bars. The Treasury took this course on the ground that this Mexican gold is not likely to be needed for export and that there was no purpose, therefore, in keeping it in the shape of coin. It is understood that the margin of safety which the Government allows itself in issuing certificates against foreign coin brings less satisfactory results to the depositors of such coin than they can realize by the sale of the gold to the Assay Office at its bullion value. Interest incidentally attaches to the fact that the Mexican coin recently shipped here was minted by the United States for the Mexican Government.

ERIE READY FOR EQUIPMENT.

Arrangements Made to Sell $6,000,000 of Trust Certificates.

Arrangements have been made by the Erie for the sale of $6,000,000 of equipment trust certificates. The proceeds, together with $750,000 cash to be provided by the Erie and $200,000 cash to be raised by its subsidiary line, the New York, Susquehanna & Western, will be used in the purchase of 60 locomotives, 3,000 freight cars and a number of passenger cars.

Of the $6,950,000 to be expended on new equipment, $5,750,000 will be used by the Erie and $1,200,000 by the Susquehanna. The order for the new rolling stock has not been placed. The Erie has enough equipment for present needs, but expects to handle a much larger tonnage with the beginning of the fall season.

NEW RAILWAY INCORPORATED.

Purpose Is to Take Over a Pennsylvania Light and Traction Company.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—The Republic Railway and Light Company, with $17,500,000 capital, was incorporated at the Secretary of State's office to-day by M. Gregg Latimer and William Henry Hoyt of Brooklyn and John B. March of New York. The stock is divided into $10,000,000 preferred, bearing 6 per cent. cumulative dividends, and $7,500,000 common.

The company will run a general electric and gas, heat, light, and power business, and will take over the Mahoning & Shenango Railway and Light Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, with $10,000,000 capital stock.

WE OFFER

Detroit River Tunnel Co
Guar. by Mich. Cent. R. R.
1st Mtg. 4½s, May, 1961
To yield about 4.40%

New Orleans Terminal Co
Guar. by So. Ry. & St. L. & San Fran. R.R.
1st Mtg. 4s, July, 1953
To yield about 4.65%

Great Northern Ry. Co
1st & Ref. 4¼s, July, 1961
To yield about 4.15%

Butte Electric & Power Co
1st Mtg. 5s, June, 1951
To yield about 5.15%

Seattle Electric Co
Consol. & Ref. 5s, Aug., 1929
To yield about 5.10%

Western Electric Co
1st Mtg. 5s, Dec., 1922
To yield about 4.70%

General Motors Co
1st Lien 6s, Oct., 1915
To yield about 6.25%

Oregon-Washington R. R. & Nav. Co
Guar. by Union Pac. R. R.
1st & Ref. 4s, Jan., 1961
To yield about 4.35%

Long Island R. R. Co
Guar. by Penn. R. R.
Ref. Mtg. 4s, March, 1949
To yield about 4.15%

Galveston-Houston Elec. Ry. Co
1st Mtg. 5s, Oct., 1954
To yield about 5.30%

Madison River Power Co
1st Mtg. 5s, Feb., 1935
To yield about 5.15%

Jones & Laughlin Steel Co
1st Mtg. 5s, May, 1939
To yield about 4.85%

California Gas & Electric Co
Unifying and Ref. 5s, Nov., 1937
To yield about 5.35%

Nipe Bay Company
6% Debenture, June, 1917
To yield about 6.10%

Special circulars on request

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NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

Bonds for Investment

Yielding from 3.90% to 5.30%

We own at all times an extensive list of conservative bonds yielding as high a return as is consistent with safety of principal. We invite correspondence and shall be glad to furnish detailed information in regard to the following, or over one hundred other issues of bonds for investment.

		Yielding about
Municipal Bonds		
$500,000	Cook County, Illinois, Hospital, Series K	3.90%
500,000	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Municipal 4¼s (Tax Free in Pa.)	3.95%
75,000	Central Falls, Rhode Island, Funding 4s	4.03%
250,000	New York City 3½s (Tax Exempt in N. Y.)	4.04%
250,000	New York City 4¼s (Tax Exempt in N. Y.)	4.04%
288,000	Hempstead, N. Y., Municipal 4.20s (Tax Exempt in N. Y.)	4.05%
300,000	Bergen County, New Jersey, Building 4½s (Tax Exempt in N. J.)	4.05%
76,000	Freeport, N. Y., Municipal 4¼s (Tax Exempt in N. Y.)	4.10%
100,000	San Francisco, California, High School 4½s	4.30%
500,000	Seattle, Washington, Municipal 4½s and 5s	4.35%
90,000	Blount County, Tenn., Road 5s	4.75%
75,000	Hoquiam, Washington, Funding 5½s	5.00%
Railroad Bonds		
60,000	West Shore First Mortgage 4s (Registered)	4.05%
100,000	Pittsburg, Cinn., Chicago & St. Louis, Consol. Mtge. 4s (Tax Free in Pa.)	4.05%
50,000	Delaware & Hudson First & Refunding Mtge. 4s (Tax Exempt in N. Y.)	4.05%
100,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illinois Div., 3½s	4.12%
100,000	Lehigh Valley Terminal First Mortgage 5s (Tax Exempt in N. J.)	4.15%
50,000	Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis First Consolidated Mtge. 5s	4.25%
250,000	Louisville & Nashville, Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati 4s	4.35%
100,000	Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation First & Refunding Mtge 4s	4.35%
50,000	Baltimore & Ohio P. J. & M. 3½s	4.55%
50,000	Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana First Mtge. Guaranteed 4½s	4.95%
Corporation Bonds		
50,000	New York Telephone First & General Mortgage 4½s	4.50%
50,000	New York Gas & Electric Light, Heat & Power, First Mtge. 5s	4.75%
85,000	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. (Chicago) Refunding Mortgage 5s	4.85%
150,000	Cleveland Railway First Mortgage 5s	4.90%
160,000	Rochester Railway & Light, Consolidated Mtge. 5s (Tax Exempt in N. Y.)	4.90%
140,000	Portland Gas & Coke First & Refunding Mortgage 5s	5.00%
75,000	Southern Power First Mortgage 5s	5.00%
200,000	Chicago Railways First Mortgage 5s	5.00%
125,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph First Mortgage & Collateral 5s	5.05%
50,000	Dominion Power & Transmission Serial 5s	5.25%
100,000	Consumers Power, First Lien & Refunding Mortgage 5s	5.25%
50,000	Sierra & San Francisco Power First Mortgage 5s	5.30%

Harris, Forbes & Company

Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Metropolitan Trust Company, issued under the Protective Agreement, dated September 17, 1908, for First Preference Income Bonds of Central of Georgia Railway Company:

Upon presentation at the office of Metropolitan Trust Company, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, on and after June 29, 1911, holders of the above described certificates will receive the sum of $46.24 per bond for each bond of the par value of $1,000 represented by such certificates, and which has been collected by the Committee under said Protective Agreement, (being $23.12 on each First Preference Income Bond of said par value stated by the Railway Company to have been ascertained and declared payable as interest for each of the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1909, and June 30, 1910, respectively.)

The Committee has filed an appropriate notice that its collection of said sum shall be without prejudice to its right and demand to collect the balance of the interest due and payable for said fiscal years, and the Committee will in due course take the necessary action for the recovery thereof.

The payments made will be stamped on the certificates of deposit.

Holders of certificates of deposit may present the same to Savannah Trust Company, Savannah, Georgia, which will act as agent for the Metropolitan Trust Company for the above purposes.

Dated New York, June 26, 1911.

R. WALTER LEVY, Chairman.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL AND PITTSBURG RAILWAY COMPANY

MATURING JULY 1, 1911.

The principal of and interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway Company, maturing July 1, 1911, will be paid at maturity, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds and coupons at the office of Blair & Co., the financial agents of said Railway Company, No. 24 Broad Street, New York City.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY COMPANY,

By L. F. TIMMERMAN, Secretary.

Dated New York, June 28, 1911.

A number of select boarding houses are advertised in the Boarders Wanted columns to-day, next to the last page.

Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO REDEEM.

To the Holders of Above Bonds:

Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company (an Iowa corporation), and St. Paul and Des Moines Railroad Company (an Iowa corporation), its successor, having elected to redeem the entire issue of the aforesaid First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest pursuant to the provisions of Article Second of the First Mortgage of Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company to Colonial Trust Company, Trustee, dated July 1, 1901, securing said bonds, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that they will, on July 1, 1911, redeem the entire outstanding amount of said bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and the accrued interest on said bonds to the date of redemption above designated. The Railway Company and the Railroad Company, its successor, require that on and after said redemption date, said bonds, accompanied by all appurtenant unmatured coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of The Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York (said trust company being the successor to Colonial Trust Company as Trustee under said Mortgage.) Interest on all of said bonds will cease from and after said July 1, 1911.

Dated May 31st, 1911.

DES MOINES, IOWA FALLS AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

By W. A. BRADFORD, President.

ST. PAUL AND DES MOINES RAILROAD COMPANY, successor to Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company,

By H. U. MUDGE, President.

STATE OF OREGON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, SALEM, OREGON, June 15, 1911.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK has been appointed fiscal agent for the STATE OF OREGON for the payment, when due, of all bonds and coupons of said State, County, Township, Precinct, Town, City, School District, Irrigation District, or other municipality in said State which by their terms are payable in New York City.

BEN. W. OLCOTT, Secretary of State.

For desirable country board watch the Country Board columns on the next to the last page.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the CONRAD LAND & WATER COMPANY, deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Depositary, under Agreement dated January 7, 1911:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee, acting under the terms of said Agreement between the undersigned, as a Committee, and certain holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Conrad Land & Water Company, have prepared and adopted a plan for the Reorganization of said Company, and have filed the same with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named in said Agreement.

Deposits of the above mentioned Bonds may be made with said Guaranty Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, until Thursday, July 20th, 1911, after which date no Bonds will be received except upon such terms as the Committee shall fix.

Dated June 19th, 1911.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
FRANK R. FORD,
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
J. HORACE HARDING,
AUSTIN McLANAHAN,
Committee.

DAVIES, AUERBACH, CORNELL & BARRY, GARDNER, VAN AMRINGE & KOHLER, Counsel.

ROBERT W. SPEIR, Secretary,
15 William St., New York City.

Notice to Holders of Black Creek Coal Company 5% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by the Black Creek Coal Company to Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, dated August 20, 1908, to secure a bond issue of one hundred and seventy-five thousand ($175,000) dollars, the Black Creek Coal Company has exercised its option and instructed the Trustee to call for redemption at Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia, Penn., on July 1, 1911, being an interest period, all outstanding bonds of said issue, being

Nos. 21 to 175, inclusive,

each for $1,000 at 102½% of par and accrued interest.

Interest will cease to accrue on said bonds after July 1, 1911.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
W. A. OBDYKE, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1911.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

New York, June 15, 1911.

We hereby give notice that the firm of CHARLES D. FREEMAN & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

Member of The New York Clearing House Association

160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

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LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, LEWIS H. LOSEE, Vice-Presidents. HERBERT E. JACKSON, General Manager. WILLIAM F. BAECK, Asst. General Manager. ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, Asst. Treasurers. FREDERICK D. REED, GEORGE F. PARMELEE, Asst. Secretaries. DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

On the Continent of Europe experienced investors purchase Mortgages only from the companies which **guarantee** these investments.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

RICHARD M. HURD, President

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $6,000,000

59 Liberty St, Manhattan 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

FISCAL AGENT FOR CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

GUARDIAN—TRUSTEE—RECEIVER—AGENT

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

OFFICERS

WILLIAM C. LANE, President.
FRANK K. STURGIS, WILLIAM C. COX, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES M. BILLINGS, Secretary. EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Treasurer.
E. BRAINERD BULKLEY, ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretaries.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

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Travelers' Letters of Credit

PAYABLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
CABLE TRANSFERS.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company,

16 to 22 William St. NEW YORK 475 Fifth Avenue.

LONDON: 15 Cockspur St. 26 Old Broad Street.

PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.

120TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

June 13th, 1911.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on and after July 17th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1, 1911.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY,

NEW YORK, June 12, 1911.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1911.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

The WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK

Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1911, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank, who, on the 1st day of July, 1911, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1st.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.

Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn,

Junction DeKalb Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

4%

An interest dividend at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum for the six months ending June 30th, 1911, on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, will be credited June 30th, 1911, and will be entered on the passbooks and paid July 20, 1911, or at any time thereafter.

Deposits made before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1, 1911.

J. L. MARCELLUS, President.
Russell S. Walker, Treasurer.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 43d Street

101st consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 17th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before the Tenth of July will draw interest from the 1st.

William G. Conklin, Pres.
William B. Krug, Sec.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1911, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after July 17, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will be entitled to interest from July 1, 1911.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, Treasurer.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute)

CHARTERED 1852.

116TH DIVIDEND

New York, June 13th, 1911.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1911, at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 19th, 1911.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
E. SHERER, Sec'y. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Sec'y.

New York Savings Bank

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

July 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.

102ND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after July 17th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1911, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1911.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. ILASEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

New York, June 8th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

Union Dime Savings Bank

40th Street and 6th Avenue

Interest at 3½ per cent. per annum. Credited July 1. Payable July 20 or later. Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1911.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. SURPLUS OVER 13%.

The 126th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1911.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Small Price Declines the Rule in Yesterday's Markets at Other Trading Centres.

STEEL IN PHILADELPHIA

Brokers Sell In Belief That Forthcoming Report Will Be Unfavorable to Company.

Trading on the Stock Exchanges of other cities was quiet yesterday, with slight losses in most issues.

The Baltimore market was quiet and prices were inclined to sag in the absence of demand, but changes were of no significance. Roland Park and Electric and Water 5s, a block of which was last week placed on the market at 100, advanced to 101. Farmers and Merchants' Bank was fractionally higher.

Selling orders predominated in the Boston market again Wednesday and prices are all somewhat lower as a result of the day's trading. Amalgamated declined to 69½ and North Butte lost a point to 33. There was a slight hardening in tone toward the latter part of the session, and the market closed steady at some recovery.

Concessions in price predominated in a session of moderate activity and some irregularity on the Chicago Exchange yesterday. The most marked decline was the loss of a point in Booth Fisheries common. Elsewhere the losses were mostly fractional, including Sears-Roebuck common, McCrum-Howell preferred, Metropolitan common, Can preferred, and Pneumatic Tool. There were fractional rises in Illinois Brick, Booth preferred, and some others.

The general tone of the Philadelphia trading was a trifle depressed. As usual, United States Steel was the chief feature, opening at a fractional decline and receding throughout the session to a weak close on a total volume of transactions approximating 7,000 shares. Traders took it for granted that the report on steel conditions prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor would be unfavorable, although a contrary view prevailed some time ago.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	Augusta Aiken pf	73	73	73
315	Consol. Power	92¼	92	92¼
20	Con. Power pf	99¾	99¾	99¾
20	Farm. & Mer. Bank	54	54	54
125	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	60¾	60½	60¾
550	United Rys	19½	19	19¼

BONDS.

$12,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	43¼	43¼	43¼
1,000	Pitts. & Al. Tel. 5s	74¼	74¼	74¼
1,000	Roland Park, E. P. & W. 5s	101	101	101
3,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87	87	87
13,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
32,000	United Rys. inc	64½	64¼	64¼
1,000	United Rys. 4s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
32	Boston Elevated	128½	128	128½
16	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
5	Boston & Lowell	217	217	217
27	Boston & Maine	107	106	106
44	Bos. & Worcester pf.	57	57	57
6	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼
23	Fitchburg pf.	127	126½	127
290	Mass. Elec.	22½	22	22½
250	Mass. Elec. pf.	91¾	91½	91¾
75	North. Tex. Elec. pf.	96	95½	96
157	N. Y., N. H. & H.	141¼	140½	140½
11	Old Colony	188	188	188
10	Rutland pf.	40	40	40
170	Union Pacific	189¾	188¼	188¼
80	West End	88¼	88¼	88¼

TELEPHONES.

2,279	American	148¾	148¼	148½
15,987	A. T. & T. rights	7 1-16	6 15-16	6 15-16
168	New England	146½	146	146

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Ag. Chem.	57	57	57
8	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103¾	103¼	103¼
171	Am. Sugar Ref.	119½	119	119½
49	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118¼	118	118
33	Am. Woolen pf.	92¼	92	92¼
2	Central Leather pf.	100½	100½	100½
100	East Boston Land.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	Eastern S. S.	91¾	91½	91¾
10	Edison	283¼	283¼	283¼
46	General Electric	162½	162½	162½
212	Mass. Gas	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝
143	Mass. Gas pf.	94¾	94½	94¾
19	N. E. Cotton Y. pf.	111	110	110
200	Pacific Coast Power	105	105	105
15	Pullman	162	162	162
10	Reece Buttonhole	15	15	15
15	Rotary Ring	4½	4½	4½
5	Seattle Elec. pf.	102½	102½	102½
106	Swift	102¼	102	102¼
122	United Fruit	193	192	192
27	United Shoe Mach.	51½	51	51½
66	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	89	28½	89
3,440	U. S. Steel	79⅞	78	78⅛
19	U. S. Steel pf.	118½	117¾	117¾
853	Western Union	80¼	80⅛	80⅛

MINING.

230	Adventure	6⅝	6	6
55	Algomah	10	10	10
1,073	Amalgamated	70¼	69½	70
480	American Zinc	28¼	28	28
145	Arizona Com'l.	16½	16½	16½
100	Atlantic	6¼	6¼	6¼
40	Butte Coalition	19	19	19
175	Calumet & Arizona	60¼	59¾	59¾
14	Calumet & Hecla	470	470	470
50	Copper Range	62	62	62
735	East Butte	14¼	14	14
10	Franklin	12¾	12¾	12¾
540	Giroux	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
25	Granby	41¾	41½	41¾
175	Greene Cananea	7¾	7¾	7¾
150	Hancock	28⅝	28½	28½
25	Indiana	0	0	0
455	Inspiration Mining	9 8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16
80	Island Creek	39	39	39
439	Island Creek pf.	88⅛	88	88
110	Isle Royale	17¼	17½	17¾
1,934	Kerr Lake	5	4 15-16	5
155	Lake	37½	37⅜	37⅜
50	Mass	0	0	0
100	Miami	22¾	22¾	22⅝
160	Nevada	20	20	20
235	Nipissing	10¼	10⅜	10¼
810	North Butte	34	33	33
10	North Lake	8½	8½	8½
250	Old Colony	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
110	Old Dominion	48	48	48
50	Parrot	12¾	12¾	12⅝
25	Quincy	74	74	74
25	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
50	Shannon	11½	11½	11½
100	Shattuck Arizona	18	18	18
100	Superior	33	33	33
250	Superior & Boston	7¼	7¼	7⅛
100	Superior & Pitts	17	17	17
100	Tuolumne Mining	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
20	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
265	U. S. Smelting	39⅜	39¼	39¼
115	U. S. Smelting pf.	49⅜	49¼	49¼
135	Utah Apex	3¼	3	3¼
140	Utah Copper	50¼	50	50

BONDS.

$12,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	91⅞	91⅞
4,000	Arizona Com. 6s	91½	91½	91½
1,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	70¼	70¼	70¼
1,000	C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Copper Range 5s	99½	99⅛	99½
4,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100⅜	100¼	100¼
2,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
75	Am. Can pf.	85½	85	85
20	Am. Shipbuilding	66	66	66
30	Am. Telephone	148¾	148¾	148¾
350	Booth Fisheries	36	35	35
20	Booth Fisheries pf.	62½	62½	62½
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	51	51	51
45	Chi. Rys. Series 1	85	85	85
40	Chicago Subway	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
51	Com. Edison	128¾	128½	128½
50	Corn Prod. Ref.	15	15	15
45	Diamond Match	103	103	103
870	Illinois Brick	55¾	55	55
85	McCrum-Howell pf.	96	96	96
135	Metropolitan Elev.	26¼	26¼	26¼
100	Hart, S. & M. pf.	101½	101½	101½
372	Northwestern Elev. pf.	68½	68	68½
35	People's Gas	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
25	Quaker Oats pf.	106½	106½	106½
100	Sears-Roebuck	141¾	141⅜	141⅜
155	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120	120	120
149	South Side Elev.	79	79	79
120	Street's Stable Car.	9	8¾	8¾
190	Swift & Co.	102	101¾	101¾
400	U. S. Steel	79	78½	78½

BONDS.

$5,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
12,000	Com. Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	107½	107½	107½
6,000	Northwest. Elev. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
740	Am. Milling	1½	1½	1½
10	Brooklyn	81½	81½	81½
20	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
25	Cambria Steel	45	45	45
900	Erie	37⅝	36¾	36¾
25	Elec. Storage	54½	54½	54½
25	Gen. Asphalt	32	32	32
20	Gen. Asphalt pf.	73½	73½	73½
200	Gen. Asphalt pf. war.	95¾	95¾	95¾
68	Ins. Co., N. A.	21	21	21
15	Lake Superior Corp.	26	25⅝	25⅝
5	Lehigh Navigation	88½	88½	88½
50	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	88½	88½	88½
56	Lehigh Valley	90¼	90	90¼
20	Lehigh Valley pf. t. c.	23½	23½	23½
40	P. R. T.	19¾	19	19¼
440	P. R. T. t. c.	19¼	19¼	19¼
254	Pennsylvania R. R.	62½	62¼	62¼
30	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
1,292	Philadelphia Electric	17⅝	17¼	17½
1,380	Reading	80⅛	79⅝	79⅝
1,535	Tonopah-Belmont	6 3-16	6⅛	6 3-16
905	Tonopah Mining	6 3-16	6 1-16	6 1-16
350	U. G. I.	88	87½	87⅝
7,151	U. S. Steel	79¼	77⅝	77⅝
110	Union Traction	49	48⅛	48⅝
5	War. I. & S.	10	10	10

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Crucible Steel	13	13	13
15	Crucible Steel pf.	82	82	82
75	Fireproofing pf	27	26½	27
10	Har.-Walker Rfg. pf.	98	98	98
645	Mfrs'. L. & H.	22½	21½	22½
62	Oklahoma Gas	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
315	Pittsburg Brewing	19½	19⅜	19½
858	Pure Oil	8½	8½	8½
100	River Coal	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
561	River Coal pf.	38⅞	38¾	38¾
2,800	San Toy	30c	30c	30c
10	Union Switch	86¼	86¼	86¼
20	West. Electric 2d	38	38	38

BOND.

$1,000	Sewer Pipe 6s	90	90	90

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Hale & Norcross	.22
Alpha Con.	.05	Julia	.36
Andes	.15	Mexican	4.20
Belcher	.50	Occidental Con.	.65
Best & Belcher	.38	Ophir	2.02½
Bullion	.09	Overman	.48
Caledonia	.50	Potosi	.24
Challenge Con.	.19	Savage	.20
Chollar	.09	Sag Belcher	.14
Confidence	.60	Sierra Nevada	.44
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.22½	Union Con.	1.55
Con. Imperial	.03	Utah Con.	.09
Gould & Curry	.18	Yellow Jacket	.32

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.17½	Comb. Fract.	.08
Jim Butler	.26	C. O. D.	06
McNamara	.13	Florence	1.80
Midway	.18	Goldfield Con. M.	6.00
Montana	.70	Goldfield Kewanas.	.04
North Star	.14	Goldfield Merger.	.10
Tonopah Exten.	.93	Great Bend	.01
West End	.49	Jumbo Extension	.29

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.12	Lone Star	.01
Booth	.07	Red Hills	.01
		Silver Pick	.05
		Nevada Hills	3.15

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	..	Jackpot	5	..
Elkton	68½	60	McKinney	84	40
El Paso	54	55	Old Gold	3	3⅜
Findlay	4	5	Portland	99	101½
Gold Dollar	10½	11½	Vindicator	78	80
Isabella	9⅜	10½	Jen. Samp.	9½	10¼

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week June	$199,200	$198,600	$600
July 1-June 21	12,618,600	11,773,600	845,000

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO LINES—

3d week June	594,274	609,072	*14,798
July 1-June 21	31,575,804	30,539,970	1,035,834

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for May 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage	309	309	309
May gross	357,936	379,508	294,402
Exp. & tax.	282,876	308,017	216,222
Net	75,060	111,491	75,180
11 mos. gross	4,132,874	3,850,655	3,266,910
Exp. & tax.	3,154,052	2,766,435	2,398,990
11 mos. net	978,822	1,083,620	867,920

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for May—

Av. mileage	337	337	337
May gross	780,274	815,993	668,317
Exp. & tax.	591,753	485,298	432,444
Net	197,621	330,675	235,873
11 mos. gross	8,442,564	8,280,550	7,153,313
Exp. & tax.	5,846,744	5,294,508	4,887,750
11 mos. net	2,595,520	2,986,042	2,265,563

LEHIGH VALLEY report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,413.89	1,441.02	*27.13
Freight revenue	3,014,176	2,708,834	305,341
Passenger rev.	386,707	363,475	23,232
Oth. trans. rev.	92,134	88,061	4,073
Non-trans. rev.	26,555	19,988	6,567
Total op. rev.	3,519,574	3,180,360	339,214
Main. way & str.	376,604	289,667	86,936
Main. equip.	488,827	522,899	*34,071
Traffic exp.	94,659	88,895	5,763
Transp. exp.	1,005,012	913,397	91,615
General exp.	62,070	52,930	9,139
Total op. exp.	2,027,174	1,867,790	159,384
Net op. rev.	1,492,399	1,312,659	179,830
Out. op. (debit).	32,844	71,373	88,528
Total net rev.	1,459,555	1,241,196	218,359
Taxes	101,800	94,600	6,700
Op. income	1,358,255	1,146,596	211,659

July 1 to May 31:

Freight rev.	28,725,125	27,842,796	882,328
Passenger rev.	4,111,739	3,913,240	198,499
Oth. trans. rev.	913,633	933,265	*19,632
Non-trans. rev.	249,233	225,749	23,489
Total op. rev.	33,999,731	32,915,051	1,084,680
Main. way & str.	3,335,294	3,283,374	51,920
Main. of equip.	5,586,130	5,387,457	199,273
Traffic exp.	909,572	832,899	76,673
Transp. exp.	10,943,013	9,702,856	1,240,157
General exp.	708,916	640,177	68,738
Total op. exp.	21,483,528	19,846,765	1,636,763
Net op. rev.	12,516,202	13,068,286	*552,083
Out. op. (debit).	298,530	127,383	171,147
Total net rev.	12,217,672	12,940,903	*723,230
Taxes	1,066,900	1,040,600	26,300
Op. income	11,150,772	11,900,303	*749,530

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for the quarter ended March 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909
Total op. rev.	2,652,063	2,775,397	2,257,290
Total op. exp.	2,082,706	1,815,007	1,729,165
Net op. rev.	569,387	960,390	528,125
Net rev. from oth. op. (debit)	5,583	5,770	5,781
Net rev. fr. op.	563,804	954,620	522,344
Taxes accrued	88,800	81,000	78,000
Op. income	475,004	873,620	444,344
Non-op. income	78,551	59,919	61,795
Gross income	553,555	933,539	506,139
Total ded. from gross income	356,763	365,942	355,077
Net corp. inc.	196,792	567,597	151,062

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	2,041.22	2,044.72	*4.61
Freight rev.	2,479,365	2,731,426	*252,061
Passenger rev.	2,246,340	2,182,966	63,374
Other tran. rev.	343,993	865,977	*21,983
Non-tran. rev.	109,969	110,894	*925
Total oper. rev.	5,179,668	5,391,264	*211,595
Maint. of way and structures.	717,453	860,200	*142,847
Maint. of equip.	668,404	579,716	88,687
Traffic exp.	23,896	27,906	*4,010
Transp. exp.	2,024,673	1,929,853	94,819
General exp.	168,028	138,613	29,415
Total oper. exp.	3,602,456	3,536,391	66,065
Net oper rev.	1,577,212	1,854,873	*277,660
Out. oper., net.	109,590	103,680	5,910
Total net rev.	1,686,803	1,958,553	*271,750
Taxes	274,000	350,000	*76,000
Oper. income	1,411,803	1,608,553	*196,750

July 1 to May 31—

Freight rev.	27,546,312	27,565,166	*18,854
Passenger rev.	23,977,622	22,760,582	1,217,039
Other tran. rev.	3,810,497	3,739,531	70,965
Non-tran. rev.	1,246,141	1,200,203	45,937
Total oper. rev.	56,580,574	55,265,485	1,315,088
Maint. of way and structure.	6,294,521	6,402,005	*107,483
Maint. of equip.	6,676,175	6,031,576	644,598
Traffic exp.	310,917	289,352	21,564
Transp. exp.	22,474,662	20,980,834	1,493,828
General exp.	1,689,345	1,401,989	287,355
Total oper. exp.	37,445,622	35,105,758	2,339,863
Net oper. rev.	19,134,951	20,159,726	*1,024,774
Out. oper., net.	1,262,814	1,186,762	76,051
Total net rev.	20,397,766	21,346,489	*948,722
Taxes	3,309,000	3,655,000	*346,000
Oper. income	17,088,766	17,691,489	*602,722

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for May—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	7,038	7,050	
Gross earnings	4,823,518	4,659,993	4,033,899
Exp and tax.	3,557,834	3,384,078	2,947,133
Net earnings	1,265,684	1,275,915	1,086,766
11 months gross	55,295,580	52,768,954	47,608,993
Exp and tax	39,806,706	37,316,766	33,923,256
11 months net	15,922,824	15,452,188	13,685,737

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March:

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Tot. rcts. fr. op.	$2,630,102	$2,812,270	*$182,167
Ex. priv. (deb.)	1,371,178	1,451,449	*80,271
Total oper. revs.	1,258,923	1,360,820	*101,896
Total oper. exp.	1,188,751	1,072,922	115,828
Net. oper. revs.	70,172	287,897	*217,725
Taxes	18,732	13,163	5,568
Oper. Income	51,439	274,733	*223,294

July 1 to March 31:

Tot. rcts. fr. op.	24,546,662	23,703,393	843,269
Ex. priv. (deb.)	12,744,421	12,263,807	480,614
Total oper. revs.	11,802,241	11,439,586	362,654
Total oper. exp.	10,818,591	9,683,260	1,135,331
Net. oper. revs.	983,649	1,756,325	*772,676
Taxes	195,612	133,901	61,710
Oper. Income	788,036	1,622,423	*834,387

Miscellaneous—Steam roads, 1911, 33,061; 1910, 30,882; other lines, 1911, 3,589; 1910, 3,536.

BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY—

The Public Service Commission has issued a report covering operations of the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. for the year ended December 31:

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Oper. revenues.	$9,052,704	$8,383,347	$669,357
Op. ex. & taxes	6,611,150	6,149,888	461,263
Oper. Income	2,441,554	2,233,459	208,095
Other income	162,939	129,297	33,643
Total Income	2,604,493	2,362,756	241,738
Interest & rtls.	826,172	849,559	*23,386
Net corp. inc.	1,778,321	1,513,197	265,124
Dividends	1,340,775	1,004,430	$45,345
Surplus	428,546	508,767	*80,221
Prev. surplus	4,967,461	3,520,105	1,447,356
P. and L. adj. (cr.)	43,753	938,589	*804,836
P. and L. sur.	5,439,760	4,967,461	472,299

*Decrease.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE & FOUNDRY CO. for the year ended May 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross inc. from oper.	536,711	636,711	184,354
Other inc.	93,798	66,580	90,377
Total inc.	630,509	703,291	274,231
Int. on P. & F. bonds	90,000	90,000	90,000
Net earnings	540,509	613,292	184,731
Reserve, imp.	44,140	54,900	15,782
Reserve, doubt account	12,000	12,000	12,000
Balance	484,369	546,392	156,949
*Amt. trans.	250,000	200,000	206,897
Prev. surp.	35,511	164,120	16,024
Total surp	769,880	910,511	382,870
Pf. div.	625,000	875,000	218,750
P. & L. surp.	144,880	35,511	164,120

*Amount transferred from reserve for additional working capital.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—On Tuesday intense excitement prevailed and wheat closed at the high of the day. On Wednesday buyers of the previous day were selling and the market closed at the low of the day, with the market down 2¼c at Minneapolis. Prices generally were 1¼c to 1½c net down. There was a little further advance early in Chicago July, which advanced to 1c premium on September. There was a good deal of new wheat sold on the advance at the West, and several cars of new wheat arrived in Chicago and graded No. 2 or better. The weakness of the Northwestern markets was on reports of rains in the Dakotas. A report from Jamestown, N. D., which is just a little southeast of the centre of the State, claimed three inches of rain at that point. There were reports of rains in South Dakota also and generally unsettled conditions were shown on the map, with forecasts of showers. Crop reports from North Dakota and Minnesota were favorable and also excellent from Manitoba. The special crop report of The Northwestern Miller said: "Summed up, South Dakota promises not to exceed one-third of last year's wheat crop (about 15,000,000 bushels.) North Dakota a good full yield, while aside from impairment in Southern Minnesota that State is likely to give good yield." Its reports from Kansas stated that the yields indicated possible necessity of upward revision of recently accepted Kansas crop estimates. There was some export interest, including four loads of Manitoba wheat and five loads of new red wheat from Newport News, August shipment. No. 2 red was quoted at 95½c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.04¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.08¼.

CORN was weak, declining about 1¼c, closing at ⅝ to 1¼c net decline. Buyers of Tuesday were heavy sellers and the crop news showed distinct improvement. The weather map showed general rains in Kansas, with some points reporting ½ inch, and later private advices were of further rains. The development of further rains in the Northwest and the prediction of unsettled conditions in the Far Southwest induced rather confident hope of a break in drought along the entire Rocky Mountain slope west of the Missouri. On the decline there was some export interest, with sales of thirty loads reported at New York. No. 2 corn was steady at 63c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was unsettled, declining about 1c a bushel, closing at about ½ to ⅝c net decline. The break was on the more favorable weather conditions in the Northwest and in the Southwest, but crop news of the most pessimistic character was circulated, and claims were made of a crop of under 800,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,126,000,000 bushels last year. Low crop estimates are being generally accepted, although many conservative dealers believe with favorable conditions results will not be so disappointing as claimed. Cash oats were firm, with standards quoted 40½c; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3 white, 49c.

PROVISIONS.—Hog products were dull and lower. Demand for cash products was slow and stocks are claimed to be accumulating, while the hog movement for the day was larger, amounting to 124,000 at the West. Prices generally were 5c to 10c lower, and the future market closed at about the low point for the day.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	95⅝
September	96	94⅝	94⅞	96½
December	..	..	..	99
Corn—				
July	62	62	62	61⅝
September	..	..	64⅝	65
December	..	..	66	66
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	8.15@8.30	8.15
August	..	..	8.20@8.35	8.20
October	..	..	8.37@8.45	8.30
December	..	..	8.20@8.35	8.20
January	..	..	8.25@8.30	8.25

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	91¼	89⅝	89¼	90⅛
September	90⅝	88⅞	89	90⅛
December	92½	91⅞	91¼	92¾
Corn—				
July	57⅜	56⅝	57¼	57⅜
September	59⅝	58⅝	59	60
December	58⅝	57⅞	57⅝	59
Oats—				
July	43½	42⅜	43¼	43⅜
September	44⅝	43⅝	44⅛	44⅞
December	46½	45⅝	46	46⅞
Lard—				
July	8.15	8.12½	8.15	8.15
September	8.30	8.27½	8.30	8.30
October	8.25	8.15	8.15	..
Ribs—				
July	8.22½	8.12½	8.22½	8.22½
September	8.35	8.25	8.32½	8.35
January	7.87½	7.82½	7.82½	..
Pork—				
July	15.25	15.10	15.25	15.82½
September	15.35	15.32½	15.35	15.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

Conservative authorities believe that the maximum tenders yesterday aggregated to 7,000 barrels. It was apparent, however, that these were circulated in such fashion as to induce considerable liquidation, and before resting in the hands of prominent refiners substantial declines were scored in the near months. Other options, however, reflected the enormous switching trades and were higher. It was asserted that the heavy liquidation and transferring of speculative accounts to later options had probably evened up commitments to the extent of 90 per cent. of those originally outstanding. Moreover, it was thought that with actual oil controlled by strong interests near months will show relative steadiness, temporarily at least.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.16@6.20	6.18
July	6.17	6.18	6.17@6.20	6.19
August	6.35	6.33	6.35@6.38	6.34
September	6.42	6.40	6.41@6.45	6.40
October	6.19	6.17	6.20@6.21	6.14
November	..	..	5.84@5.88	5.84
December	5.82	5.82	5.83@5.85	5.81
January	5.85	5.85	5.84@5.85	5.84

COTTON.

The market was fairly active and very steady during the morning, showing gains in price, but after midday there was quite a general selling pressure, with the gain all lost, and prices late were below the final of Tuesday. The advance in the market early seemed to be again due in part to supporting orders and also to the report of absence of rains in the western sections. There was buying by prominent interests, which absorbed a good deal of cotton during the morning. Purchases totaled, it was claimed, in the neighborhood of 30,000 bales, but selling was of such persistent character that support was evidently withdrawn. There was a good deal of changing, switching from nearer months to distant months, and from Fall months to Winter months. In July there was a rather irregular market on smaller transactions, and the idea is generally accepted that the settlements, privately and otherwise, have eliminated the bulk of the outstanding contracts. The crop news was generally favorable. The reports come in of most excellent promise over a large portion of the belt, and even in the drought sections of Texas and Oklahoma the situation is not as serious as is claimed and the bulls make out. The Memphis Commercial Appeal in rather extensive reports shows that the crop has not reached the point, even in the drought sections, which is beyond help from ample moisture. The estimate of members of the Memphis Exchange is for a Government showing of 89.5, compared with last month's Government report of 89, and a ten-year Government July condition of 79.5. The average decline during June has in ten years been 1.4, so that any improvement would be contrary to the usual showing, and a condition of 89.5 would be 10 points over the ten-year average.

Spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points lower; middling uplands, 14.80; southern spot markets were unchanged to ¼c lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.

FINDS FOSSIL WHALES IN SOUTHERN SWAMP

Scientist Brings Back Prehistoric Horses, Armadillos, and Sloths Also.

FROM CUBA AND MEXICO

Curator Brown Traveled Six Months and Covered 10,000 Miles for the Museum of Natural History.

Following a six months' tour, during which he traveled more than 10,000 miles, Barnum Brown, Associate Curator of Fossil Reptiles in the American Museum of Natural History, has returned to New York with many trophies of his travels in Mexico, Cuba, and four Southern States. Mr. Brown spent most of his time in Mexico and Cuba.

Several important "finds" were made by Mr. Brown in Mexico. One of these was the nearly complete skeleton of a glyptodon, which is said to be related to the armadillo of ancient days. This specimen is about five and a half feet long and five feet in height. Another interesting find in Mexico was a pair of lower jawbones of an early mastodon, which Mr. Brown discovered in Sonora. He also found a number of localities for fossil vertebrates in that region, and found numerous specimens of mastodons, mammoths, and horses of early periods.

From Mexico City Mr. Brown went to Texas, where he obtained fossil specimens of the mastodon and mammoth. He continued to explore Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana in search of the remains of the zeuglodon, or prehistoric whale. He succeeded in locating some important specimens of this beast between seventy and eighty feet in length. In Florida the explorer found specimens of the early horse, mammoth, and edentates.

Mr. Brown traveled through the central provinces of Cuba and through Santa Clara province for about two months and was joined in that country by Dr. Carlos de la Torre, Professor of Zoology in the Museum of Havana. The Cuban expedition was financed jointly by the American Museum and the Cuban Government. The two fossil hunters spent six weeks or more prospecting for specimens in a Cuban hot spring and made some very interesting and valuable finds. In water which registered a temperature of 98 degrees they found hundreds of specimens, including prehistoric sloths, remains of alligators, crocodiles, and other amphibians.

By their discoveries in this region the scientists hope to be able to determine when Cuba was connected with the mainland and whether with Central or North America. The Cuban specimens will be divided between the two museums. From the material Mr. Brown expects to be able to mount two skeletons of the prehistoric sloth.

Mr. Brown will start to-day on an expedition for southern Alberta, where he will continue his explorations in the Judith River region. He will devote the entire Summer to field work in the interests of the American Museum.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Pressure is again falling decidedly over the western half of the country, with high temperatures but fair weather, except in the Northwest, where there were showers.

There were also showers in the plains States, the Missouri Valley, the lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England and the South, followed by fair weather except in the latter district.

Temperatures have changed but little in the Atlantic States, but are considerably lower in the lake region.

It will be warmer Thursday in the central valleys. In the far West the temperature will change but little.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate and mostly southwest to northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and mostly southerly.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have light to moderate west to northwest winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, cooler Thursday. Friday, fair; light to moderate north winds.

New England—Fair Thursday; cooler, except in East and South Maine. Friday fair; light to moderate southwest to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	69	69	4 P. M.	80	88
6 A. M.	68	68	6 P. M.	80	87
9 A. M.	70	79	9 P. M.	77	82
12 M.	75	85	12 P. M.	73	77

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 75; at 8 P. M. it was 83. Maximum temperature, 89 degrees at 3:10 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 5:10 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Page, J. Litigated motions. 1—China & Japan Trading Co v Spencer Turner Co. 2—Macdonald v. Kayton Taxicar & Co. 3—Katz v. Burns Co. 4—Goldman v. City of N Y. 5—Jones v. Armenia Ins Co. 6—Rosenheim v. Hermalgus Realty Co. 7—Schley v. Schley, Jr. 8—Reilly v. City of N Y. 9—Halicy v. Pillion. 10—Jelice v. N Y C & H R R R. 11—Ity R R Co v. MacFarland. 12—In re Eastburn Ave. 13—State Bank v. Silverman. 14—City of N Y v. Crown. 15—Burns v. Bank for Savings. 16—Lenzora v. Malewitz. 17—Harvey v. Elliott. 18, 19—Neher v. Olsson. 20—Dolan v. Henig. 21—In re Hunt. 22—Meding v. Meding. 23—In re Risiccal Co. 24—Thayer v. Thayer. 25—In re Freeman Hill Hatter. 26—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 27—Tasch v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 28—Bilder v. Ellis. 29—Berney v Adriance. 30—Baldinger & Kupferman Mfg Co v. Illinois Surety Co. 31—People v. Dunphy. 32—Dagan v. Lanes. 33—Kempner v. Barrenechea. 34—Balser v. Calletti. 35—Balser v. Muller. 36—Goodyear Raincoat Co v. Kriger. 37—Muller v. City of Phila. 38—In re Rush. 39—Mitchell v. Wilson. 40—Michael v. same. 41, 42—In re City of N Y. 43—Reiblich v. Cropsey. 44—Benjamins v. Thompson. 45 to 48—Miller v. Miller. 49—Kempner v. Barrenechea. 50—Hopkins v. Lightfoot Gold Dredging Co. 51—Harris v. Wexler. 51¼—Packard Co v. City of N Y. 52—McCargo v. Jergens. 53—Coyne v. Joline. 54—Burnham v. Lippmann. 55—In re Clean. 56—Low v. Sathlow Realty Co. 57—Kirschner v. Kitchings. 58—Lowenstein v. Levine. 59—De Mesquita v. Hubert Kaufman Co. 60—Lehman v. Cohen. 61—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 62—Young v. Kraft. 63—People v. Dunphy. 64—In re Kurcyon. 65—Mason v. Pier. 66—Hertel v. Brown. 67—In re Manhattan Bridge. 68—In re Barry. 69—Greenberg v. Frazer. 70—Oppenheimer v. Billings. 71—Chorosh v. Caprar Co. 72—In re Morrison. 73—Carpenter v. Christatelli. 74—Richardson v. Board of Education. 75—Hayim v. Labe. 76—Cohn v. Wieser. 77—Eschwege v. La Rue & Co. 78—In re Butterfield. 79—Tack v. Fitzsimons. —Koch v. Penfield. 81—Kempner v. Barrenechea. 82—Eschwege v. La Rue. 83—Heller v. Heller. 84—Hudson Iron Co v. Mershon. 85—Hotchkiss v. Levi. 86—Wisch v. Wisch. 87—Irving Sav Inst v. Schwann.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. Motions. General calendar. 2309, 2304—Hefferman v. Hefferman. 1920—Gulick-Halle Co v. Gulick. 2582—Latham v. Latham. 2583—Danner, Equitable Life Assurance Society. 1958—Casualty Co of Am v. U S Casualty Co. 2819—Pepper v. Gans. 1618—Elbert v. Gehries. 2073—Essayan v. Essayan. 3551—Anderson v. Anderson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—McCall, J. Motions. 1—Alfred Epstein. Trial calendar. 1—James T Welsh.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Gerard, J. Inquest, 1003—Morris v. Hodge. 4478—Carnegie Trust Co v. Gomprecht. 4552—Maguire v. Long Acre Elec Light & Power Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J. Inquest, 2008—Black v. Weinberg. 2009—Marcus v. same. 2242—O'Rourke v. McKesson. 1830—Brennan v. Port Morris R & C Co. 2151—Flax v. Rowan. 2153—Baker v. H Kohler & Co. 2295—Umach v. Merchants Union Ice Co. 1299—Helstram v. Ward. 2082—Pochrass v. Kapian. 2283—Rosenstock v. same. 1520—Wieser v. Wieser. 2274—Curran v. McAlpin, Jr. 2210—Eisner v. Am Oilcloth Co. 1639—Gutsik v. Goldwater. 2177—Kern v. Stoneham. 2302—Quirk v. Bronx Co. 5381—Grosser v. Larkin Co. 2176—McCarton v. City of N Y. 811—Skinner v. Canavan Bros Co. 812—Healy v. same. 539—Barber v. Flagenheimer. 1572—Gartner v. City of N Y. 2098—Honeyman v. Mergthald. 2184—Burns v. Stanley Hoisting Co. 2159—Boadicker v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Blanchard, J.—No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates—Dorothy Cohn, Henry O. Seixas. Wills for probate—Elizabeth Griffiths, Fanny Schwan, Frederick Reninger, Margaret Egan, Patrick J. Sheedy, Theresa Stern, Paul Schreiner, John F. Maguire, Jr., Annie Moore, Mary W. Hatfield, John H. Waydell, Ellen A. Corcoran.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., Schmuck, J.; Part V., Lynch, J.; Part VI., Finelite, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Delahanty, J. Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 3781, 3782—Abrams v. Whitridge. 3709—Kopetsky v. Handelsman. 3711—European-Am Bank v. Ashe. 3078—Kuber v. Gamache. 3829—McLaughlin v. East 167th St Realty Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Donnelly, J. 3386—Meyers v. Builders' Marble Works. 3290—Eisenberg v. Share. 3368—B'way Bldg Co v. Wiebe Eng Co. 3334—Phoenix Furniture Co v. Hershman Tucker Furniture Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Rothchild v. Ullman—Edward H. Davis, Lawyers' Mtg Co. v. Sheehan—Sol Tekulsky. Friese v. Friese—Isaac Fromme.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Robt Ferguson v. Antonetta Fraggele—Cambridge Livingston.

Brooklyn Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part III., Clark, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J. 7320—Gabler v. Blynn & Son. 7381—Fiterlowitz v. Goldman et al. 7398—Griesbach v. Wanamaker. 7405—Welsh v. Gibb et al. 7407—Toresa v. Associated Operating Co. 7420, 7421—Mielenhausen v. Richards. 7424—People ex rel McVey v. Prendergast. 7426—Licette v. Nassau R R. 7438—Harris v. Nassau R R. 7440—Masterson v. Garrison. 7454—Stengel, Jr. v. Green. 7460—Steinman v. Long Island R R. 3213, 3580—Carlson v. City of N Y et al. 7464—Janjak v. Warren Chemical Co. 7474—Hansen v. Dickinson. 7480—Glenon v. Graftenstein. 7482—Feinstein v. B H R R. 7484—Appleby v. Pain Mfg Co. 7493—Newman v. Newman. 7494—O'Connor v. Church et al. 7496, 7497—Trainer v. Bliss et al. 7503—Brown v. Lohman. 7504—Horrigan v. Coast Material & Coal Co. 7505—Kenny v. City of N Y. 7507—Pettit v. Pettit. 7513—Epstein v. Nassau R R. 7514—Huttle v. Carter's Ink Co. 7517—Steinman v. N Y & N J Tel Co. 7519—Jaeckel v. Reilly. Highest number reached on regular call, 7523.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 766, M A—Alpha Co v. Schratwiezer. 775, M A—Equitable Trust Co v. Taylor. 224, N E—Klein v. Gallin. 732, M A—Chrisman v. Liebross. 798—People v. Goldberg. 776—Weaver v. City of N Y. 779, M A—Wright v. Peerless Co. 780—Hallock v. Hennessy. 781—Cameron v. Sperry. 783—Halpern v. Brooklyn Sav Bank. 784, M A—Hurley v. Allman Co. 786—Brockhausen v. N Y C & H R R R. 789—Bilicki v. S I Building Co. 790, M A—Peerless Co v. Grabow. 791—Hartman v. Berlin Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Marean, J. 1304—Myers v. Grampp. 1298—Briggs v. Briggs. 1246—Dempsey v. Clament. 1319—Anderson v. Anderson. 1259—Van Brunt v. Van Brunt. 1274—Mulville v. Mulville. 1279—Schaefer v. Schaefer.

COUNTY COURT.—Grant, J. 861—Kaliski (inquest) v. Morris. 1449—Heischmann & Sons (inquest) v. Palmer. 1345—Latner v. Weber. 588-9—Sullivan v. B H R R Co. 555—Neary v. McKeever Co. 591—Silverman v. Nas Elec R R Co. 594—Calhoun v. B H R R Co. 1467—Foster v. Schneider. 4547—Lentz v. Chein & Co. 597—Baran v. Camps. 589½—Terry v. Nas Elec R R Co. 590—Silverblatt v. Brooklyn Telegraph & Messenger Co. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 602—Lazarowicz v. Nas Elec R R Co. 603—Kalish v. B H R R Co. 604—Feinglass v. same. 609—Klunowski v. same. 611—Rosenberg v. Henry. 612—Connors v. B. Q Co & Sub R R Co. 613—Karch v. Nas Elec R R Co. 614—Lewidov v. South Brownsville Impt Co. 615—Schauer v. B H R R Co. 616—Gibbons v. same.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. People v. Frank Burke.

POLICE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Transfers—Lieut. Edward M. Enwright, Thirteenth to Seventy-ninth Precinct; Patrolman P. A. Monaghan, Eighteenth to Thirty-first Precinct.

From One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Precinct to Thirty-ninth Precinct—Patrolmen C. F. Bryan, G. Garcia, T. F. A. Keegan, N. J. Nolan, G. L. Smith, J. B. Gerken, T. F. Kealey, J. J. McDonnell, J. C. Schmacke.

Assignment—Patrolman J. Conley, Seventeenth Precinct, as driver of patrol wagon.

Fire Department.

Assistant Fire Marshal Appointed—William P. Masterson, Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, for an emergency period of fifteen days.

Firemen Appointed and Assigned—H. Wandell, Engine 12; P. F. M. Kuveke, Engine 21; J. J. Connelly, Engine 26; J. Simonetti, Engine 27; C. Kuhn, Engine 30; G. M. Myers, Engine 31; F. Leuck, Engine 40; E. Taylor, Jr., Engine 104; A. F. Doran, Engine 108; T. J. Regin, Engine 109; J. J. A. Fagan, Engine 135; B. W. Schulman, H. & L. 1; H. Ahr, H. & L. 3; C. Wilson, H. & L. 6; E. F. McGaffney, H. & L. 7; R. W. Weise, H. & L. 8; M. Muller, H. & L. 18; C. D. Hoffman, H. & L. 21; J. Broderick, H. & L. 26; John A. Kelly, H. & L. 35; J. Maher, H. & L. 58; T. H. Malkin, H. & L. 59; P. J. Walsh, Jr., H. & L. 69; M. J. Blake, H. & L. 74.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Havens & Gedders Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. O. Wright, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, notions, and ribbons; 72 Leonard Street.

Tootle, Campbell Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. J. Smith, domestics, prints, ginghams, carpets, and rugs; 72 Leonard Street.

Burnham, Munger, Root Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; O. F. Robinson, hosiery and underwear; 43 Leonard Street.

McKelvey, G. M., Company, Youngstown, Ohio; O. D. Sheets, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss K. E. Lyons, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss E. McCabe, laces and vellings; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Brown, Thompson, & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. L. Ledger, housefurnishing goods, 2 Walker Street.

Gilbert, C., Boston, Mass.; millinery, Hotel Broztell.

Bunce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; E. Atwell, carpets; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Broztell.

Belcher, H. I., Boston, Mass.; jewelry; Hotel Victoria.

Stearns, R. H. & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, trimmings; 454 Broome Street.

Malley, Ed., Company; New Haven, Conn.; Mr. Hotchkiss, dry goods; J. Brosseau, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church Street.

Shortenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. M. Sniig, notions and stationery; A. Dunbar, dry goods; 75 Spring Street.

Bennett, S. G., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Marks, furs; 2,046 Prospect Avenue, Bronx.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, general merchandise; T. B. Mathews, notions, ribbons, buttons, and trimmings; 320 Church Street.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Company, Erie, Penn.; J. P. Hartman, cloaks and suits; D. D. Coyle, carpets and rugs; 320 Church Street.

White, R. H., & Company, Boston, Mass.; S. E. Levy, fancy goods; A. H. Shannon, dress goods and linings; E. H. Young, prints; S. F. Hill, house dresses; Miss Soule, ladies' wear; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear and ladies' furnishing goods; R. M. Dean, notions; Mr. McDermott, dry goods; 41 Union Square.

Jordan, Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. Kimball, costumes; W. A. Hooper, toilet goods; Miss McCluskey, costumes, (basement;) 31 Union Square.

Siegel, Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. E. Burke, corsets and muslin underwear; The Breslin.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. Sheehan, cotton goods; Mr. Defrease, clothing; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; 215 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Wolcott.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss A. Kay, muslin underwear; 51 Leonard Street.

New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; Miss L. T. Sylvia, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Grand.

Dinkelspiel, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; H. W. Brant, notions and laces; 72 Leonard Street.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; H. M. Green, notions and leather goods; 320 Church Street.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. H. Mulcahy, domestics; 70 Franklin Street.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; S. M. Shloss, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Federman, L. G., Akron, Ohio; clothing, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Albert.

Munger, H. G., & Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; C. M. Batchelder, hosiery and gloves; 320 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

McAuslan & Wakelin Company, Holyoke, Mass.; Miss K. W. Duryea, notions; Hotel Navarre.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, hats; 621 Broadway.

SALESMAN to carry side lines of up-to-date belts and bags; hustlers have a cinch; state territory and experience. P 208 Times Downtown.

Will buy for cash faltsfealette plush No. 21, any quantity. V 47 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 132 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 46 Franklin.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

Through Express Trains from New York to the

White and Green Mountains St. Albans and Quebec

Modern equipped through express trains to these points will be operated via New York, New Haven and Hartford, Boston & Maine, and Central Vermont Railroads, and on the following schedule:

DAY EXPRESS SERVICE

Day Express, leaving Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., daily except Sunday - - - - - 8:50 A.M.

Equipped with buffet parlor car to Lake Sunapee and Concord. Parlor car and combined smoker-coach to Bretton Woods, N. H. Coach and smoking car to Newport, Vt.

Parlor Car Limited, leaving Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., daily except Sunday - - - - - 9:35 A.M.

Equipped with parlor cars, library-smoker-observation car to Fabyan, Bretton Woods, Jefferson, N. H., St. Albans and White River Junction, Vt. Dining car service (a la carte) between Springfield and White River Junction.

Express to Keene, N. H., leaving Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., daily except Sunday - - 11:00 A.M.

Equipped with coaches, smoking car and buffet parlor car.

NIGHT EXPRESS SERVICE

Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, leave Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., daily except Sunday - - - - - 9:00 P.M.

Through sleeping cars to White River Junction, St. Albans, Vt., Bretton Woods, Jefferson, N. H., Sherbrooke, P. Q., and buffet sleeping car to Quebec. Smoker coach and composite car to Bretton Woods.

Express to Keene, N. H. Equipped with sleeping cars and coach to South Vernon. - - - - 9:00 P.M.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car space write or call

CITY TICKET OFFICE
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Also Ticket Office, Grand Central Terminal New York City

CONNECTICUT RIVER LINE

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

4th of July Excursions

Lehigh Valley Railroad

SPECIAL TRAINS

Leave Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., New York, for

NIAGARA FALLS..July 1, 9:00 AM
MAUCH CHUNK...July 4, 8:30 AM
BELLEWOOD PARK .....July 3 & 4, 9:00 AM

Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City Station.

NIAGARA FALLS, $10.00
July 1, 2, 3; Return July 6.
GLEN ONOKO AND MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
July 4th.
BELLEWOOD PARK, $1.00
July 4th and Every Sunday.

Other Attractive Tours at Reasonable Cost.
Information at
1460, 355, and 140 Broadway, Hudson Tube Stations, 33rd and Broadway, Cortlandt and Church Streets, New York; 211 Market St., Newark; 80 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P.M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.
FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS.
Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board.
Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "Grand Republic"
Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. Sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c.
Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE
FOR NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
New Jersey Central
Lv. N.Y., Pier 81, N.R., foot W. 42d St., week days 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 A.M., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, *5.25, 7.45 P.M. Sun. 9.00, 10.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.30, 7.45, 10.40 (East Long Branch only) P. M.
Lv. N.Y., Pier 16, N.R., foot Cedar St., week days 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 9.10 P. M. Sun. 9.30, 10.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.00, 8.10, 11.10 (E.LongBr.only) P.M. *Will not run July 4 and Sept. 4.
The High Grade Sail $1
New York Harbor Round Trip
New York to Atlantic Highlands
Round trip can be made except on Sears, leaving W. 42d St. week days, 8.25, 7.45 p.m. Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days 8.45, 8.10 p.m. Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 1, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tours Sept. 19, Oct. 21 and monthly until January. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.
CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

Short Ocean Trips

BERMUDA Every Saturday, 5 to 16 day Tours with Tickets, Hotels, Drives, &c. $12.50 UP
CANADA To Quebec via Halifax, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, Saguenay, &c. Six day trip, meals and berth included. $45 AND UP.
Frequent sailings.
Tickets and Tours to All Summer Resorts with or without Hotels.
Send for complete programme.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.
Short Holiday Trips for July Fourth.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined amusements amid refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 10 A. M., 12:15, 3:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

Fourth of July EXCURSIONS
Also next Sunday, July 2nd
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
Leave W. 23rd St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
Mauch Chunk, $1.50
Leave W. 23rd St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

4th of July Tours
Greatly Reduced Rates
Special 2 to 5 day outings, covering transportation, hotels, etc. Only $6.00 upward. Including Niagara Falls, Atlantic City, Asbury Park, Cape May, Berkshires, Delaware Water Gap, Catskills, Lake George, Boston, Portland, Thousand Islands, etc. Send for special circular. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

3 Hours Evening Sail
on the Beautiful Hudson
TO YONKERS AND RETURN
New steamers (TRAJAN and RENSSELAER), CITIZENS LINE, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted). Fine steamers. Meals a la carte. Music. ROUND TRIP, 40c.

DELIGHTFUL OUTINGS TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE
By HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS
Leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 and 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St. 9 and 10 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on Down Boat. Restaurant. Music.

EVERY SATURDAY ON THE SPLENDID Steamer ORIENT
Afternoons—5-HOUR SAIL UP THE HUDSON
Lvs. East 24th St. 2 P. M., Battery Ldg. 2:30 P. M.
Evenings—MOONLIGHT SAIL UP THE SOUND
Lvs. West 125st St. 7 P. M., Battery Ldg. 8 P. M. East 24th St. 8:30 P. M. Round Trip Tickets, 50c. MUSIC. REFRESHMENTS. 'Phone 3475 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,
Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecture aboard. Tel. 5441 Bryant.

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SEA TO BOSTON
Express Service DIRECT FROM CITY
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships
Massachusetts & Bunker Hill
In place of "YALE" & "HARVARD," DAILY, including Sundays, at 4 P. M. from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street, New York. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to All the Popular Eastern Summer Resorts.
Express Service for Freight, Automobiles, and Horses.
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 B'way, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamers leave Desb. St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desb. St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connection. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:40 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Ideal Outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany" or rail.

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The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
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NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
TO
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y. For full information and booklet apply to
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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
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Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 29, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

CAPITAL CITY LINE
50 CENTS TO ALBANY
Fast and Elegant Steamers FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M.
West 129th St., 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.
'Phone 432-433 Spring.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. (except July 4th) and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sata., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
THE LARGEST, FINEST & NEWEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

*Olympic (45,324 TONS) Sails July 26. Titanic (45,324 TONS) Launched May 31.

St. Paul, July 1, 9:30 A.M.
Minnewaska, July 1, 10:30 A.M.
Finland, July 1, 10:00 A.M.
American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....July 1 | St. Louis.....July 15
Philadelphia .....July 8 | New York.....July 22

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska..July 1, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka..July 15
Minneapolis....July 8, 8:30 AM | Minnehaha..July 22

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.....July | Vaderland.....July 22
Lapland (new).....July 15 | Finland.....July 29
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

Baltic, July 1, 11:00 A.M.
Canopic, July 1, 2:30 P.M.
Philadelphia, July 8, 9:30 A.M.
White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic.....July 12, 3 PM | OLYMPIC July 26
Oceanic.....July 19, 3 PM | Majestic..Aug. 2
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic.....July 1, 11 AM | Arabic.....July 15
Celtic.....July 8, 11 AM | Cedric .....July 22
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic..July 1, 2:30 PM; Aug. 12 | Romanic..Sept. 13

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 HECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HOW TO SPEND THE FOURT

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Old Durland Riding Academy Plot in Columbus Circle Purchased by William R. Hearst—Resale in the Fourth Avenue Section—West Side Apartments Sold—Many Big Bronx Deals.

The realty market showed a return to the big dealing features which have characterized the trading for the last month or more. Of primary importance was the purchase by William Randolph Hearst, as the prospective New York home of his newspaper publications, of the block just north of Columbus Circle, bounded by the Circle, Sixty-first Street, Central Park West, and Broadway. It has been owned by the Trenor L. Park estate, and the price paid is said to be over $2,000,000.

The announcement that Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, the daughter of Adolphus Busch, the brewer of Milwaukee, was the buyer of the Louis Stern house at 993 Fifth Avenue, marks the largest sale of a Fifth Avenue residence that has occurred in some time. The house is one of the finest on the avenue, having a frontage of 52.2 feet, and the plot is nearly 150 feet deep. The house is between Eightieth and Eighty-first Streets. It has been held at nearly $1,000,000. Winans & May were the brokers in the deal. Frank W. Woolworth occupies the Eightieth Street corner, and the Eighty-first Street corner, which is vacant, is owned by George Ehret. Mr. and Mrs. Reisinger will occupy the house.

An interesting feature in the Madison Avenue business development in the Murray Hill zone was the leasing by the Anderson Auction Company of the plot at 15 East Fortieth Street from Mrs. Lilla B. Hyde. This property was recently purchased by Mrs. Hyde. It adjoins her property on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street, and which was leased last year on a long term to the Anderson Company. The vacant plot between the Hyde mansion and the plot just acquired is to be improved with a twelve-story loft, the lower floors of which will be used by the art company, and the additional plot has been leased for twenty years to add to the plot for a larger building. The portion to be so improved now has a frontage of 53 feet on Fortieth Street. Taylor Brothers negotiated the lease, the aggregate rental representing about $140,000.

Resale in Fourth Avenue Section.

John Palmer has purchased for investment 104, 106, 108, and 110 East Twenty-fifth Street, four three-story dwellings on plot 80 by 100, and has leased for a term of twenty-one years, with an option to purchase, 104 East Twenty-fifth Street from Amanda A. M. Taylor.

These properties give Mr. Palmer a plot 100 by 100 on Twenty-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Fourth Avenue, which has the advantage of permanent north light over the armory on the north side of the street Mr. Palmer is an active operator in the Fourth Avenue section, and has bought and sold many properties here during the last two years. N. A. Berwin & Co. negotiated the sale. The seller is a client of Horace S. Ely & Co. This is the second sale of the Twenty-fifth Street parcel during the past few weeks.

Midtown Loft in Trade.

Another sale in the midtown loft zone was announced yesterday by Edward P. Hamilton & Company, who sold for the Martin Holding Company the twelve-story loft 9 West Twentieth Street, occupying a plot 28.6 by 92. In part payment the buyer, E. P. Slevin, gave out-of-town property.

Buying West Side Apartments.

Upper West Side apartment house property continued as one of the active features of the market yesterday, when three important sales were reported.

In the Morningside Park section Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, as attorneys for the creditors of the defunct brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham, sold the Lafayette, a six-story elevator apartment house, at the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 114th Street, to a purchaser represented by Henry M. Fitch.

The property has a frontage of 100.11 feet on Manhattan Avenue and 95 feet on 114th Street, facing Morningside Park, and was held for sale at $170,000, subject to a mortgage of $150,000.

In the same locality the Barney Realty Company, of which Louis Bernstein is president, has sold to an investor 110 West 115th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100. This is the last of a row of four houses, all of which have been sold during the past few months. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann negotiated the sales.

Charles B. Van Valen has sold for Elizabeth J. Dougan the five-story double flat 452 West 151st Street.

Cattus Plot Again Transferred.

Title was taken yesterday by the Palher Realty Company to the diminutive parcel at 312 Madison Avenue, 36.7 feet south of Forty-second Street. The lot is 30.9 by about 33 feet. The vendor is Emma E. Cattus, Jr. The lot has an interesting history. In 1901 Dr. Andrew H. Smith needed it as part of the site for a hotel, but the elder Cattus declined to sell at what the doctor thought a fair price. The proposed hotel site subsequently passed into the hands of the City Real Estate Company, which also acquired property on the north and in the rear.

The Cattus lot was meanwhile transferred to Alfred Schiffer, and later retransferred to Mrs. Cattus, whose daughter now transfers it to the Palher Realty Company. In 1909 plans were filed for a big hotel on the corner, including the Cattus lot, but the scheme fell through.

Buys Entire Block in the Bronx.

One of the largest deals that has occurred in the Bronx for some time has just been made by Thomas J. Brooks, President of the William Brooks Company, who has signed a contract for the purchase of the block bounded by Willis Avenue on the east, the Southern Boulevard, 134th Street, and Third Avenue on the west, at which point there is the 133d Street elevated station.

This block, which is about 200 by 200 feet in dimensions, contains 15 city lots and is one of the largest plots in the vicinity held under one ownership. It could not be learned what character of improvement was intended, nor was the purchase price disclosed, but a recent offer of $100,000 had been refused on account of certain minor heirs. A partition suit, however, a short time ago made the above sale possible.

The proposed new station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad will be located one block south of the property, which is directly opposite the northern approach of the new Willis Avenue Bridge, crossing the Harlem River.

New Ferry Co. Buys Bronx Plot.

W. E. and W. I. Brown, incorporated, have sold to the Twin City Ferry Company the plot of lots adjoining the Public Place, at the foot of Clason Point Road and the East River, upon which the Ferry Company is to erect the Bronx terminal of the ferry to be operated between College Point and the Bronx. The Ferry Company is already engaged in dredging for the slips to be erected at this point and it is their intention to have the ferry in operation before the end of July.

Bronx.

Henry Dohrman has sold to W. M. Wechsler a lot 25 by 100 at the northeast corner of Longfellow and Seneca Avenues.

S. Gluck has sold the northwest corner of Eastchester Road and Jewett Place, a plot 100 by 100, to the Thomas B. Bowne & Son Co., who will erect a business building on the site.

Daniel Woss has bought through C. J. Elgar the southeast corner of Crotona Avenue and 170th Street, a four-story apartment house, 48 by 110.

Clement H. Smith has sold in conjunction with Joseph Bierhopf, the five-story flat on the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and 182d Street, for $45,000 to a Mr. Tulp, who gave in part payment a free and clear piece of property at Hawthorne, Westchester County.

Brooklyn Sales.

The Bulkley & Horton Company have sold 1,069 Dean Street, between Franklin and Bedford Avenues, a three-story and basement modern brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, for the Misses Cooks to George Wellenber of the Borough of Bronx, who will occupy same as his residence; also a lot on the north side of Sterling Place, 192 feet west of Bedford Avenue, 18 by 131 by irregular, for C. H. Monnell to a builder.

John E. Henry, Jr., has sold to an investor 337 Jefferson Avenue, near Tompkins Avenue, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on a plot 20 by 45 by 100.

Long Island.

Ellen Fenton has sold to Frank Dickerson of Great Neck, a parcel having a frontage of 50 feet on the west side of Fourteenth Street, 104 feet south of Mitchell Avenue, Flushing.

Charles W. Copp has sold to the Cozy Home Construction Company of Bayside, two lots at Ingleside; also to Bromlau Rodomski of Manhattan, one lot on the Ziegler map, at Flushing.

Recent Buyers.

Dr. De Witt Stetten is the buyer of the dwelling 115 West Eighty-seventh Street, sold by the M. Morgenthau, Jr. Company for Dr. W. E. Cuff.

Important Bush Terminal Lease.

One of the most important recent additions to the tenantry of the Bush Terminal Company in its Industrial Colony in South Brooklyn, was effected yesterday in the signing of a lease between that corporation and Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago. The latter have rented twenty thousand five hundred square feet of floor space in Model Loft Buildings No. 7 and 8 now in the course of construction at the foot of Thirty-third Street.

Marshall Field & Co. will remove a large portion of the stock they now carry at 104 Worth Street, Manhattan, to the new location, intending to conduct from there the bulk of their Eastern receiving and shipping operations.

Dyckman Lots at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will offer to-day, in the Vesey Street Salesroom, the following properties in the Dyckman section: The southwest corner Ninth Avenue and 203d Street, a plot 100 by 99.11; a plot 100 by 99.11 on the south side of 211th Street, 100 feet west of Ninth Avenue; also a plot of 50 by 100 on the east side of Ninth Avenue, 49.11 feet south of 206th Street. The list also includes the southwest corner of Sedgwick Avenue and 171st Street, Bronx, 50 by 95.

Huntington House To Be Clipped.

To prepare for the widening of Fifth Avenue plans have been filed for removing the bay on the avenue side of the four-story private dwelling of Mrs. Collis P. Huntington at the southeast corner of the avenue and 57th street. George B. Post & Sons, architects, estimate the cost at $10,000.

Plans have also been filed for removing the coping and retaining wall on the outside of the grass plot in front of the Union Club at the northeast corner of Fifty-first Street. It will cost $2,000 to make this change.

New St. Ambrose Church.

Plans have been filed by architect J. V. Van Pelt for a four-story and basement combination church, school and rectory on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street, 450 feet west of Tenth avenue, for the Church of St. Ambrose, of which the Rev. Father P. F. Guinevan is rector. It will have a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 57 feet with a one-story rear extension. The facade of the edifice will be of black tapestry brick with limestone trimmings in the Gothic style of architecture. In the basement will be a large playground. It is estimated to cost $125,000.

Notes.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has been appointed agent of the new twelve-story apartments, the Marc Anthony and the Prince Humbert, at 214 and 220 Cathedral Parkway, owned by the Paterno Construction Company.

Simon T. Bloom has removed his real estate office from 132 Nassau Street to 501 Fifth Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Marx.

Minford Place, 1,528, e s, 35 ft n of 172d St, 40x100, five-story tenement; also 1,520 Minford Place, n e corner of 172d St, 35x100, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale adjourned to June 29.

120th St, 338, s s, 210 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.11, three-story tenement; partition, to the plaintiff, S. E. Loder, $9,500.

Teller Av, 1,337, w s, 333.10 ft n of 169th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Hendy Ludwig, $11,650.

Teller Av, 1,339, w s, 358.10 ft n of 169th St, 25x100, two story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Hendy Ludwig, $11,650.

Teller, Av, 1,341, w s, 383.10 ft n of 169th St, 25x100, two story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Hendy Ludwig, $11,650.

By Joseph P. Day.

South Chestnut Drive, n s, — ft w of Bronxwood Av, 42.3x100x41.1x100, Wakefield; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, H. F. Epple, $800.

Morris Av, 1,064, e s, 310 ft n of 165th St, 20x95, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, T. H. Loscarn, $8,193.

215th St, s s, 100 ft e of Maple Av or St, 48x125, Wakefield; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Andrew Angeloro, $1,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Greenwich St, 514, s w corner of Spring St, 18.4x40, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale adjourned to June 30.

142d St, 349 and 351, n s, 250.7 ft e of Alexander Av, 37.4x100, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Frederick Mathesius, Jr., $37,919.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Hoe Av, 1,163, w s, 247.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale adjourned to July 14.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Stanton St, s s, 50 ft w of Goerck St, for a one-story brick stable, 25x35; H. Breunich, 2,017 New Boulevard, Bronx; Jacob Fisher, architect; cost, $3,500.

Morningside Parkway West, n w corner of 116th St, for a four-story and basement dwelling, 84.4x48.8; Columbia University, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $75,000.

54th St, n s, 450 ft w of 10th Av, for a four-story and basement church, school, and rectory; Church of St. Ambrose, owner; J. V. Van Pelt, architect; cost, $125,000.

White St, n w corner of Baxter St, for a six-story tenement, 44.7x83.1; Aronson & Baum, 50 Mott St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $50,000.

Prospect Av, e s, 98.10 ft s of 169th St, for an open-air theatre, 75x100; H. & M. Rosenwasser, 472 Broadway, owners; Julius Adelson, 705 Home St, lessee; William H. Meyer, architect; cost, $500.

3d Av, junction of Lincoln Av and 136th St, for a three-story brick store and office building, 59.10½x100; North Side Board of Trade Building Co, J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 31st St, President, owners; Albert E. Davies, architect; cost, $65,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Mangin St, 59, to a two and three story dwelling and stable; A. Miller, premises, owner; J. Fisher, architect; cost, $5,000.

45th St, 223 and 225 East, to a three-story and basement nursery and school; Franciscan Missionary Sisters, owners; J. O. Bruce, architect, cost, $6,000.

5th Av, s e corner of 57th St, to a four-story brick dwelling; Mrs. C. P. Huntington, 6 East 57th St, owner; George B. Post & Sons, architects; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, s s, 60.10 ft s of Wall St, to a nine-story office building; Union Trust Co, 78 Broadway, owner; Maynicke & Franke, architects; cost, $7,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE, 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where the attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

ALBANY ROAD, n e corner of 231st St, 72.8x100; The Elliot Melville Co. to Michael J. Martin, 161 West 231st St, (mtg $5,500, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 612.0 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x100.2x37.6x100.11; William C. Bergen to Charles Schneider and Anna, his wife, 2,178 Aqueduct Av, tenants by entirety, (mtg $11,000,) and all liens, June 27; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$100

AVENUE C, 140, e s, 21.3x58; G. W. Wheeler, refcree, to Grossman Investing Co., 59 West 115th St, June 27; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway.....$16,500

BEEKMAN PLACE, 38, e s, 20x100; Jeanette Adler to Hana Lachman, 148 West 118th St, June 28, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, M. Adler, Belmar, N. J.....$1

BEEKMAN PLACE, 40, w s, 18.10x90; Jeanette Adler to Hana Lachman, 148 West 118th St, (mtg $8,500,) June 28; attorney, M. Adler, Belmar, N. J.....$1

BROOME ST, 72 and 74, n s, 47x75; William Konowitz to Sarah Konowitz, Elm Park, N. Y., May 1, (mtg $46,000;) attorney, R. E. Siegeistein, 99 Nassau St.....$100

CITY ISLAND AV, 128, e s, 100x99, City Island; Mary J. Fluhr, as executrix, to Mary J. Fluhr, 128 City Island Av, June 23; attorney, D. Carll, 80 Broadway.....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY; Dorothy G. Skogstrom and another to Mary J. Fluhr, quitclaim, June 27; same attorney.....$8,000

CRIMMINS AV, w s, 27 ft n of 141st St, 21.4x80; Eugene N. Robinson, trustee, to Commonwealth Realty Co, New Haven, Conn., June 23; address, 111 Broadway.....$100

FORSYTH ST, 199, w s, 27.11x—; Jacob Cantor to Mary Cantor, 1,317 45th St, Brooklyn, June 23, (mtg $80,375).....$100

FORSYTH ST, 33, w s, 25x100; Jacob Silberstein to Sarah, his wife, Hudson, N. Y., June 28; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway.....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, w s, 139.11 ft s of 189th St, 50x90; Frederic Cross to the Graconcourse Co., 981 Prospect Av, June 22, (mtgs $15,500;) attorneys, A. C. & F. W. Hottenroth, 246 Broadway.....$1

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 100 ft n 172d St, 200x100, Vincenzo di Pace to Jackson Associates, 87 Nassau St, all liens, May 26; attorneys, Jackson & K., 1282 Southern Boulevard.....$100

LOT 31, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park; Agnes Shanley to Herman Hebestreet, 677 Morris Park Av, June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 202 and 203, map of Hunt estate, Bronx; Stella and Rosie Holtz to Otto Hassold, 681 Van Nest Av., (mtg $3,500,) June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$6,500

MADISON AV, w s, 36.7 ft s of 42d St, 30.9x irregular; Emma E. Cattus, Jr., to Palher Realty Co., 27 William St, (mtg $50,000,) June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Emma E. Cattus to Palher Realty Co., 27 William St, quitclaim, June 14; same attorney.....$100

MAITLAND AV, n s, 253 ft e of old road, 25x100, Westchester; Joseph Kerbert to Dominic L. O'Reilly, 371 E. 141st St, June 15; address 277 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Dominic L. O'Reilly to Joseph Gilbert, 2827 Maitland Av, June 16; attorney, D. L. O'Reilly, 277 Broadway..$100

MAGENTA ST, Lot 22, Map 426 of lots near Williamsbridge Station; Joseph Davi to Flaira Cutrone, 270 4th Av, June 26, (mtg $540;) attorney, Natale Marabello, 270 4th Av.....$100

MONROE ST, s s, 50 W. Jackson St, 25x88.10, irregular (foreclosed June 6, 1911), Geo. W. Collins, ref., to Mary F. Wustrow, 232 Warwick St, Brooklyn (mtg $23,000,) and all liens, June 28; attorney, H. J. Davenport, 375 Pearl St, Brooklyn.....$6,000

MONROE ST, s s, 50 ft w of Jackson St, 25x 88.10, irregular, (foreclosed June 6, 1911,) G. W. Collins, ref., to Mary F. Wustrow, 232 Warwick St, Brooklyn, (mtg $25,000,) and all liens, June 28; attorney, Hy. J. Davenport, 375 Pearl St, Brooklyn.....$6,000

MORRIS AV, 1,973, n s, 20x100; Charles Schneider to William J. Malloy, 430 East 89th St, (mtg $8,000,) June 27; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St.....$100

NELSON AV, w s, Lot 34 on 18x map, 14.1x 18.4; John Oberty to William Schlichter, 1,061 Ogden Av, June 2; 1,061 Ogden Av...$75

PRINCE ST, 143 and 145, n e corner of West Broadway, 40x71.3; Charles E. Force to Burchard Dutcher, 39 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, (mtg $85,000,) March 14; attorney, George G. Dutcher, 40 Wall St.....$1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 300 ft n of 156th St, 50x 122.4; The Broadway and Cathedral Parkway Co. to Joseph Zweigel, 912 Kelly St, June 28; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 158th St, 203.3x41.1; E. F. Moran, referee, to Abraham Ruth, Spring Valley, N. Y., May 18, (mtg $200,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,500

SAME PROPERTY; Abraham Ruth to Allen W. Rose, Paterson, N. J., June 1, (mtg $200,000;) attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WALES AV, w s, 287.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x86.11; John Grebe to Louis Ruchti, 1,067 Teller Av, May 31, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,541 3d Av.....$100

147TH ST, 64 West, s s, 25x103.3, deed of trust, Louisa F., wife of Otto C. Kramer, Allendale, N. J., to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St, trustee for party first part, June 16; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & H., 22 Exchange Pl.....$1

24TH ST, n e s, 250 ft s e of 4th Av, 25x98.9; Anthony Dey and others to Ellen Y. Scott, 17 Reid St, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $20,000,) June 28; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

24TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 4th Av, 25x98.9; John Palmer to Ellen Y. Scott, 17 Reid St, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $20,000,) June 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

34TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; James M. Hanley to Hannah Hanley, 408 West 34th St, (mtg $23,000,) June 19.....$1

64TH ST, n s, 176 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100.5, P. H. Feeney to Arthur Smith, 147 E. Sixty-second St and 111 Broadway.....$100

78TH ST, n s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Louis A. Steyn to Johanna Zuieger, 338 Beekman Av, (mtg $20,000,) June 16; L. A. Steyn, 50 Cathedral Parkway.....$100

84TH ST, n s, 273 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Isaac E. Meyers and others to Adolph and Henry Bloch, 911 Park Av, (mtg $12,000,) June 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

89TH ST, 408 and 410 East, 40x100.8; Llewellyn Realty Co. to Herman Kuhn, 66 East 86th St, June 26, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

95TH ST, 337 East, 30x100.8; Stephen H. Jackson to Curtiss P. Byron, 2,224 Amsterdam Av, May 29, (mtg $26,500;) attorney, C. F. Sutherland, 120 Broadway.....$100

97TH ST, 33 West, 18x100.11; Ephraim L. Ennis to Mary E. Ennis, 315 West 137th St, (mtg $10,000;) attorneys, Harris, C., G. & M., 150 Nassau St.....$1

108TH ST, 119 East, n s, 25x100.11; Rebeka Polinsky to Nettie J. Harris, 39 Cleveland St, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $21,000,) June 27; attorney, M. Harris, 32 Liberty St.$100

110TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Joseph J. Corn, referee, to Dean Holding Co, 378 Grand St, June 21, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, W. T. Kohn, 309 Broadway.....$2,000

117TH ST, 117 West, n s, 19x100.11; Llewellyn Realty Co. to Abraham Ruth, Spring Valley, N. Y., (mtg $15,500,) June 26; A. Ruth, 550 West 179th St.....$100

121ST ST, 66 East, s s, 25.6x100.11; Sophia Frucht to Iser Bardin, 114 East Broadway, (mtg $24,000,) June 27; attorney, S. N. Tuckerman, 320 Broadway.....$1

154TH ST, 56 West, s s, 16.10x99, Gramatan Philco to Greten Building Co., 119 Nassau St, all liens, June 15; attorney, M. Carl Levine, 119 Nassau St.....$3,000

162D ST, 520 and 522 West, 40x99.10; Frederick R. Hasselman to Charles V. Crofts, 230 West 101st St, June 28, (mtg $44,500;) attorney, M. S. Hoffman, 198 Broadway.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BROADWAY, AMSTERDAM CO. to State Bank, 378 Grand St; 177th St, 503 to 517 West, n s, 4 lots, each 42.6x irregular, (4 mtgs, each $15,000, and 4 prior mtgs, each $30,000,) May 19, due June 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; address, 378 Grand St.....$60,000

BETHANY GOSPEL CHURCH to Poughkeepsie Trust Co., 236 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; 173d St, s e corner of Bryant St, 100x50, May 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$2,000

COLEMAN, Nathan, and another to Warren McConihe, 42 East 51st St; 36th St, 407 and 409 West, 50x98.9, prior mtg $27,000, June 26, due, &c., as per bond; 42 Broadway.$3,500

DIETZ, Mary A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 112th St, 209 and 211 East, 40x100.11, Feb. 20, due, &c, as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$12,000

DEUTSCH, Max, and another to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway; Stanton St, 35, s s, 25x28, June 23, 5 years; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$21,000

DWORSKY, Abraham J., to Alexander T. Kellner, 944 Park Av; Concord Av, e s, 100 ft s of Dater St, 100x100, June 22, prior mtg $4,000, 2 years; attorney, H. H. Strauss, 5 Beekman St.....$3,000

ELANSEE REALTY CO. to Mercy M. Plum, 146 West 58th St; 111th St, 29 East, 25x100.11, June 30, 5 years; attorney, Abraham A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway.....$18,000

FLUHR, Mary J., to Theresa S. Cottrell, 128 City Island Av; City Island Av, 128, e s, 100x99, June 27, 5 years; attorney, D. Carll, 80 Broadway.....$4,000

SAME to Dorothy G. Skogstrom, Greenwich, Conn.; same property, June 27, 1 year; attorney, same.....$3,500

GLENGARRY REALTY CORPORATION to United States Mortgage Co., 45 Wall St; Madison Av, 185 and 187, e s, 49.4x100, June 23, due May 1, 1912, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$50,000

GREENBERG, Rosa, to Goodman Edelstein, 81 Borden Av, Long Island City; Washington Av, 1,735, w s, 25x90, (prior mtg $11,500,) June 28, due as per bond; attorneys, Rogan & G., 302 Broadway.....$1,000

GROSSMAN INVESTING CO. to Lambert Suydam, 10 West 39th St; Avenue C, e s, 22.11 ft n of 9th St, 21.3x58, June 27, 5 years; attorney, William R. Adams, 25 Broad St.....$18,000

HANSSON, Hilder Eli, to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Lot 50, map of 221 lots at Claremont Heights, June 28, due, &c, as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$6,000

HAMMERSTEIN, Simon, to Thomas B. Hidden, trustee, at Sharon Station, N. Y.; Broome St, 113, s s, 25x100, June 27, due as per bond; attorney, L. S. Hulse, 29 Wall St.....$20,000

HOEFLER, Lena, W., to Edwin A. Watson, 157 Decatur St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Broadway, n e corner of 142d St, 20x70, prior mtg ($28,-000,) June 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

HOLLENDER, Benjamin, to George Holober, 501 West 14th St; Goerck St, 127 and 129, w s, 25.11x100, (prior mtg $24,000,) May 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; re-recorded; attorney, S. S. Isaacs, 149 Broadway.....$4,000

HASSOLD, Otto, to Theodore J. Chabot, 1,208 Washington Av; Lots 202 and 203, map of part of Hunt estate, June 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av. and 148th St.....$3,500

KLEIN, Albert R., to Mary J. Kingsland, Mount Pleasant, N. Y.; 103d St, 126 East, 51x100.11, June 26, 5 years; attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St.....$45,000

KLEIN, Albert R., to William H. Macy, Jr., at Harrison, N. Y.; 103d St, 124 East, 51x 100.11, June 27, 5 years; attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St.....$45,000

KOELBLE, Anthony F., to William F. Clare and others, trustees, 317 West 108th St; Park Av, n w corner of Welch St, 85.3x66.10, June 27, 3 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$9,000

LOWELL CONSTRUCTION CO. to Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St; 27th St, n s, 425 ft w of 6th Av, 80x98.8, June 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$175,000

MARTIN, Michael J., to Eliot Melville Co., 18 East 34th St; Albany Road, n e corner of 231st St, 72.8x95.8x58.8x100, June 23, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,500

MORRIS, Frederick K., to Northern Bank of New York, 215 West 125th St; 9th Av, n s, 80.6 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100, Wakefield, Sept. 8, 1910, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Rollins & R., 32 Nassau St.....$4,600

MONTANYE, William C., to Lawyers Surety Co.; Greenwich St, s e corner of Barclay St, 26.8x109.6, Aug. 21, 1909, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Dennis, 45 Cedar St.....$1,361

McELROY, Daniel S., to Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 28 Nassau St; Broadway, 1,489, w s, 20x60, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100,000

RICHTER, Caroline A., to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av; 164th St, 873 East, 25x 100, June 28, 3 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$5,000

ROSE, Allen W., to Abraham Ruth, Spring Valley, N. Y.; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 158th St, 203.3x41.1, prior mtg $200,000, June 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Freyer & H., 141 Broadway.....$17,000

SCOTT, Ellen Y., to Richard V. Dey, 352 Gerry St, San Francisco, Cal.; 24th St, 121 and 123 East, 25x98.9, June 28, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, William J. Fanning, 752 Broadway.....$30,000

SAME to John Palmer, 312 West 102d St, June 22; same property, prior mtg $50,000, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, E. V. Daly, 76 William St.....$20,000

SECOND CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 169th St, n e s, part of Lot 106, map of Morrisania, June 28, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,350

SIMPSON, Constance P., and another to Elizabeth Schropp, 306 St. Ann's Av; Courtlandt Av, s w corner of 161st St, 13.6x113.9, prior mtg $14,000, June 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$2,500

SCHULTZ, Bernard, to Augusta A. Kruse, 1,068 Union Av; Webster Av, 2,241, w s, 34.6x 100, June 12, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$17,000

SENDER, Moses, to Isaac Marx; 11th St, s s, 188 ft e of 2d Av, 48.4x94.10, Jan. 7, 1908, demand, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St.....$8,550

VAN SCHAICK REALTY CO. to Emelie Martine, 170 West 73d St; 53d St, s s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5, May 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, F. J. Hennessy, 32 Liberty St.....$45,000

WINNIE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Intervale Av, s w s, at w s of Kelly St, 73x60.4x 60.5x80.8, June 26, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$90,000

WINSTON HOLDING CO. to New Netherlands Bond and Trust Co., 49 Wall St; 92d St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 57.8x, June 28, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$155,000

WUSTROW, Mary F., to Fannie Schlager, Boston, Mass.; Monroe St, 270 and 272, s s, 50x—, June 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Miles Rosenbluth, 299 Broadway.....$3,000

ZWEIGEL, Joseph, to Broadway and Cathedral Parkway Co., 909 West 180th St; Prospect Av, w s, 300 ft n of 156th St, 50x122.4, June 28, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Ferries, R. & S., 165 Broadway.....$15,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,412, w s, 25x47 x irregular, April 16, 1908; Frank Wokoun and Wilhelmina, his wife, owners, on premises, to Elizabeth Minarek; Everett B. Heymann, 35 Nassau St.....$5,000

AUDUBON AV, e s, from 172d to 173d Sts, June 14, 1909; Herman Feinberg and another to the Mihoma Realty Co.; Joseph Rubin, 160 Broadway.....$250

AVENUE A, 1,681, w s, 25.6x87; Catherine Muller and others to Mary Spies; owners, John Muller, 106 West 121st St, and Charles J. Wirth, 4 Beekman Place; I. L. Broadwin, 170 Broadway.....$5,000

AVENUE B, s w corner of 81st St, 102.2x328, May 4, 1887; Louis Fleischmann and Wilhelmina, his wife, to the Union Dime Savings Bank; owner, Fleischmann's Vienna Model Bakery, Inc., 81st St and East End Av; Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$50,000

BARRETTO (formerly FOX) ST, s w corner of Home (formerly Lyons) St, 59x62.7x51.6x 69, Jan. 3, 1905; Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager, residing, respectively, at 106 East 64th St and 129 East 74th St, to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$1,000

BATHGATE AV, e s, 97.10 ft s of Wendover Av, 100x39.5, April 10, 1911; Tobias Reisner, Co., owner, 99 Nassau St., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

SAME PROPERTY, April 10, 1911; same to same.....$7,500

BROADWAY, s e corner of 156th St, 99.11x 100x irregular, June 27, 1906; Henry T. Bulman and Anna G., his wife, Yonkers, N. Y., to New York Life Insurance Co., owner, Francis A. Carlson, 10 West 40th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $180,000

BROOME ST, 113, s s, 25x100, Aug. 15, 1906; Louis Frank and Ida, his wife, to George P. Sanborn; owner, S. Hammerstein, 371 West 116th St; Baylis & Sanborn, 37 Liberty St...$32,000

CONCORD AV, e s, 100 ft south of Dater St, 100x100, Jan. 10, 1905; Harry B. Davis to Alex T. Kellner, 944 Park Av; Harold H. Straus, 5 Beekman St.....$2,000

ESSEX ST, 124, e s, 17.6x50, June 22, 1908; Max Moskowitz and Rebecca, his wife, owners, 123 Rivington St, to John Montgomery; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,000

GOERCK ST, 127-129, w s, 25.11x100, April 20, 1905; Benjamin Hollander, owner, on premises, to Lena Lewis; Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$3,250

SAME PROPERTY, Nov. 2, 1903; Rebecca Lipschitz and others to Max Huhner.....$7,150

JEROME AV, s w cor of 183d St, being Lots 271 to 274, map (823) of lands, 24th Ward, Thomas M. Partridge and Robert Craighead, 100x100, Dec. 22, 1908; Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Cathleen, his wife, South Portsmouth, R. I., owners, to Susan V. Buckley, 71 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn; Anderson & Anderson, 15 Broad St.....$7,000

LOT 273, Map 1,274, part of Trask estate, June 22, 1908; Patrick J. McMahon, owner, 1,651 Unionport Road to Sarah S. S. Sturges; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$217

LOT 14, map (1,115A) of 108 lots, Coster estate, Nov. 9, 1910; Cesare Carpignano, 416 West 25th St, to Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St.....$350

MADISON AV, 1,481, e s, runs e 106.5x s w 25.9x w 100.11 to e s of Madison Av x n 25.2, July 14, 1908; Israel Lidz and Esther, his wife, owners, 28 East 95th St, to Simon M. Roeder; Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.

MADISON AV, n w corner of 82d St, 204.4

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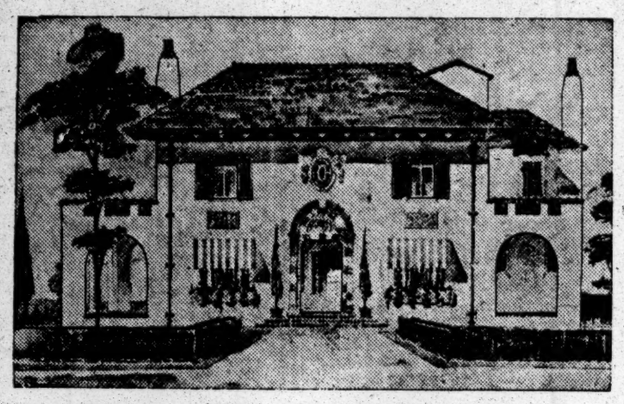

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More than $200,000 has already been expended in Kensington in building houses which cannot be excelled for architectural beauty, and more than $125,000 for street improvements and landscaping, giving the property the park-like appearance of a private estate.

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BEAUTIFUL 8 ROOM COTTAGE

Three short blocks from shore, only 27 minutes from Penn. Sta., N. Y. C.; on 2 full lots; macadamized street, cement walks, curbs, &c.; gas and electric lighting; sewered property. Privilege of fine bathing beach; dock anchorage and high-class yacht clubhouse. Refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price $5,100; $300 down, balance in 8 years. Waterfront, Box L 281 Times Downtown.

$500 CASH

secures my beautiful 8-room house; all modern improvements; overlooking L. I. Sound; 8 blocks from R. R. station and near trolley; balance same as rent. Box L 282 Times Downtown.

$2,500 cash will secure 200x233 restricted ocean beach front, Rockaway; balance liberal terms; must sell before July 1. Capt. Christensen, 1 West 34th St.

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Small amount cash; easy monthly payments. Write, call or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt. J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Do you want a little bungalow at Glenhead, L. I.? If you do don't fail to come and see us and look it over; only 40 minutes from N. Y. C., and only 10 minutes' walk to the water front, with excellent boating and bathing facilities; you can easily make it an all-year-round home; good sites containing 5 or more lots, $500 and up. For further particulars call or write J. Wright, 235 West 34th St., N. Y.

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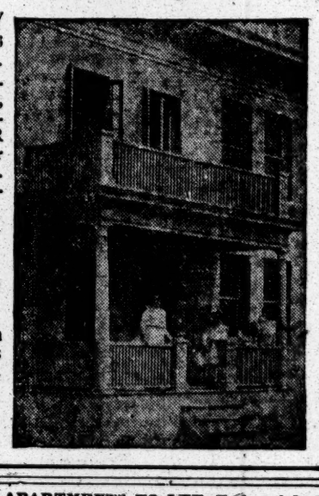

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WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Space thirty feet by fourteen feet in which to store, for demonstration purposes, a railroad car; prefer building with standard gauge track running into same; compressed air desired though not necessary; location wanted within thirty to forty-five minutes of this city. The Wm. J. Oliver Manufacturing Co., 50 Church St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS THAT I shall not be responsible hereafter for any debts or bills that may be contracted by my wife, Adelaide Putnam Trevor, against me, her husband, as she is able to pay her own debts for necessaries out of her own allowance. (Signed.) HERBERT EDWARD TREVOR. June 23d, 1911.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bachelors

Did you ever think of living in a bachelor apartment? Two men can rent a fine two-room apartment with private bath for less rental than an ordinary double room. The man who has once lived in an exclusive bachelor apartment will never go back to a boarding house room. He appreciates the independence, the comfort, the luxury, and the standing it gives him.

Our apartments have hardwood floors and the rental includes hot water day and night, hallboy service, and the service of a maid or valet to care for the apartment. Take the subway to Borough Hall Station. 361 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Only reliable advertisements that offer real business chances are advertised in Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

THE LAND OF LARCHMONT GARDENS

There is a firm in our town
And they are wondrous wise;
They tell the people all their plans,
Then plan to advertise.

Now, this firm in our town,
Whom all the world knows well,
Build homes for people rich and poor
That they in peace may dwell.

This self-same firm in our town
Who are so wondrous wise,
Are building wondrous bungalows
That surely take a prize.

To-day this firm in our town,
Whom all the world knows well,
Has opened LARCHMONT GARDENS,
And lots they have to sell.

They offer them as formerly
On easy terms for all;
You'll find them what they claim they are,
They ask you but to call.

But always know in our town,
As 'round this old world spins,
The man who reached the ground floor first
Is he who always wins.

A hundred ninety dollars,
And some a little more;
They give cash prizes for those who build,
With chance of sites galore.

Free deed in case of death,
Free life insurance, too;
Free fares on cars for one whole year—
NOW BEAT THAT, I ASK YOU.

MISS CORRELL NICHOLS.

Free Special Contest Train

SUNDAY, JULY 2,

2.25 P. M. From Grand Central Terminal

125th Street 10 Minutes Later

FREE TICKETS AT THE TRAIN GATE

Full information regarding our $10,000 advertising contest can be secured from our agents or from the company. Visit the property, write your advertisement and send it to us. Get your a wer in early.

Miss Correll Nichols

Another $50 Prize Winner

We pay $50 for every advertisement we use and anyone except an employe of this company or an advertising man can compete.

CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.,

315 Madison Avenue,

At 42d Street.

Quick Sales--Small Profits

PREMIUM POINT PARK, NEW ROCHELLE.

We are now offering our property at Premium Point Park, overlooking Long Island Sound, in plots at greatly reduced prices for immediate sales.

Water front privileges. Large, splendidly appointed Boat House; Fine Sound View; Tennis Court; Water; Sewer; Gas; Electric Lights.

NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY,

1,328 Broadway, New York City.

230 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

VILLA FOR SALE
Edgehill Terraces Park.

Spuyten Duyvil On Hudson

A beautiful, artistic, fire-proof, stone house, hardwood floors, electric lights, open fireplaces, steam heat, large covered porches, 3 master's bedrooms, tiled bathroom.

A choice property; high, healthy; extensive views in a delightful community of homes.

25 minutes by New York Central, (electrified,) or Broadway Subway Express at 231st Street; within New York limits, with every city convenience of transit and comfort.

Price $13,500. Terms to suit. Write for booklet. Phone 4178 John. Edgehill Terraces Co., 84 William St., N. Y. City.

ON THE HUDSON

SACRIFICE.

New Colonial House.

Near station, Hudson Division of New York Central. Less than one hour out. Beautiful views of river. 14 rooms, 3 baths; wide porches; hot water heat; all modern improvements. Price right. Terms right.

PHILIPSE MANOR CO.,
331 Madison Av. Tel. 4430 Murray Hill.

STUCCO HOME.

On high plot overlooking Hudson River. Less than one hour from New York. Absolutely new. Sandy beach; golf and tennis. One of the most artistic houses in Westchester County; $5,000 cash required; balance on mortgage. Fine train service.

COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
331 Madison Avenue.

Tarrytown.—Two new 10-room (2 baths) gentlemen's cottages; villa plots; all city improvements. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d St.

An Ideal Home.

Nestling in the midst of fine old forest trees on the crest of a hill overlooking the Hudson and Palisades. All improvements installed. Few minutes to station, 40 minutes to 42d Street. Ideal, box 49 Times Sq. Station.

HUDSON RIVER Suburban Home

Bordering river; fine views for miles; handy to station; less than one hour out; house new, 10 rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat; all improvements. Can be sold at a bargain, on easy terms to suit.

PHILIPSE MANOR CO.,
331 Madison Ave., New York.

BARGAIN Hudson Shore Front.

A fine large plot directly on River Shore. Beautiful views for miles. Within easy commuting distance; handy to station on New York Central. Very few such locations. All improvements. Can buy at bargain price; terms to suit.

COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
331 Madison Av. Tel. 4430 Murray Hill.

FOR SALE

Attractive Place at Mamaroneck

OVER ½ ACRE OF GROUND.

Less than 10 minutes' walk from the station. Thoroughly modern house with 15 rooms and 2 baths, (8 bedrooms, billiard room, etc.) Hardwood floors and trim. Beautiful shade trees. Lawns handsomely laid out. Large verandas. Must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars apply to

GEO. R. READ AND CO.,
20 Nassau Street. (11971)

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

To Lease

for a term of years, more than

25,000 Square Feet of Ground Space

in the heart of the new

RETAIL DRY GOODS DISTRICT

OPPOSITE ALTMAN'S, on a Prominent Corner

The Only Available Site of Its Size in the Neighborhood

GEO. R. READ & CO.

20 NASSAU STREET 3 EAST 35th STREET

(11,973)

FOR RENT

OFFICES

¶ In most accessible, best lighted and ventilated office building in New York City.

¶ Subway entrance and exit in basement.

SUITES AND SINGLE OUTSIDE ROOMS

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT TIMES BUILDING

15TH, 60 AND 62 WEST.

BEST LOCATION. HANDSOMEST LIGHT LOFTS IN CITY; HIGH CEILINGS.

FOUR LOFTS, ALL AROUND ELEGANT LIGHT, 3,000 SQUARE FEET EACH; ALL OR SINGLE LOFTS; ELEVATOR SERVICE, STEAM HEATED, GAS AND ELECTRICITY. APPLY JANITOR.

Two Stores Suitable millinery, florist, first-class grocer, &c., &c.

"AT TEMPLE HALL"

Southwest Corner High Class Apt. House, **121st & Lenox Av.**

Elegant location; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

To Sublet, Furnished.—Splendid mahogany furnished office, including Remington machine, filing cabinets, &c., in the Night and Day Bank Building, corner 44th Street and Fifth Av. Will sublet furnished for one year or shorter term at sacrifice. W. B. Walker, Thermos Bldg., 243 West 17th St.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Best banking room in Bronx; suitable new institution or branch. Box 79 American, Bronx.

Studio for artists; north light; very attractive. Apply Secretary, 315 West 57th St.

WHILE AWAY FROM THE CITY.

You will wish The New York Times every day while you are away from New York during the Summer Season. Leave order with your dealer, send directly to Publication Office, or telephone Circulation Department, 1600 Bryant.—Adv.

PHILIPSE-MANOR
NEW YORK

A MILE ON THE HUDSON

An ideal, restricted, year-round residence development, 26 miles from Grand Central Station. Tarrytown is one mile south of it.

Attractive New Homes

may be purchased on a mortgage basis of FULL COST of House at FIVE per cent. Interest, if desired.

Choice Plots—On Easy Terms.

Over 400 desirable building sites, each with a view of the river. Building money furnished.

All Improvements Installed.

The New Philipse Manor Station is the finest of its size in America. Frequent train service. Express within one hour.

Write for booklet and particulars. Address Dept. A.

Ye Olden Philipse Manor House (Erected 1683) Now Open.

Cooley & West Inc.
Telephone Murray Hill 4430
331 Madison Ave., N Y

RESTRICTED PLOT.

Size 100x150; price $5,500; extended Hudson River view; all improvements in street; station six minutes; less than hour from city; owner will make builder's loan up to cost of house at 5%.

COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
331 Madison Ave., New York.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. — Owner must sell 9-room house; every convenience; plot 60x200; excellent fruit and shade; stable. ANGELL, 16 East 42d. SCARSDALE office after 2 o'clock.

LOOK THIS UP.

Modern home, nine rooms and bath; every improvement; maple floors; electricity; 40-foot lot; good neighborhood; very accessible; $7,000. Terms arranged. McClellan & Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Moving in the Fall? Why Not Now—

and spend the Summer at beautiful and healthful Mount Vernon? Several furnished and unfurnished houses may be rented for immediate occupancy.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,

near New Haven Station.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d St., Corner.

Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,800.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

RICHMOND HILL,

27 WASHINGTON SQ. NORTH.

Very desirable modern light apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light; elevator service all night; rents reasonable.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St.

Unfurnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath; also one 2 rooms and bath, from Oct. 1.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

HARLEM LIBRARY BLDG.,

32 WEST 133D ST.

Cozy, light apartments of one, two, and three rooms and bath; telephone; rents $180 to $620 per year, including steam heat, service, and light.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.

Bargain: 5-room elevator. 509 West 112th.

East Side.

237 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.,

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE. $32 to $40.

BROOKLYN.

ARRANGE FOR FALL

SAVE MONEY & ANXIETY BY SECURING your apartment before going on vacation.

218-234 ST. JAMES PLACE, NR. FULTON.

One block from Grand Av. L station; fine section; high class; 6 and 7 room apartments; $42, $45; $48. Send for booklet.

188 PROSPECT PARK WEST, NR. 14TH ST.

Facing park; 6 rooms and bath; $38.

Steam heat and hot water. Apply caretaker, on premises, or Golden Realty Co., 13 Willoughby St., owners.

BRONX.

PRIVATE FLAT.

Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; commands excellent view; private section; $36; 3-family house. Janitor, 800 Eagle Av., 158th.

College Av., 928, (corner 163d St.)—Four, five rooms, bath, steam, hot water, vacuum carpet cleaner, electric light, telephone; $24-$30. Janitor.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sherman

Randolph and Clark Streets
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Chicago's newest, most complete and most conveniently located hotel. Every room with bath and running ice water.

The Hotel contains three beautiful and splendidly equipped Restaurants including the

College Inn

America's Most Famous Restaurant

The Sherman is the Convention Hotel of Chicago

RATES FOR ROOMS

Room with Bath - -	$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00
Two Room Suites with Bath, -	$4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00
Sample Rooms - - -	$3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

Artistically decorated and beautifully furnished Suites of Parlor, two Bed Rooms and two Baths $12.00 and $15.00

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.

DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

GUIDE FOR DINERS

Telephone Your Reservation.

LÜCHOW'S

106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.

FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.

A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.

Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.

Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei.

GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. **SEIDENS'** Dinner, 40c. Also Ale.

AUCTION SALES.

ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ONE OF THE FINEST

MILLINERY

ESTABLISHMENTS

Will be sold to-morrow, Friday, June 30, by

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

For further information phone 4299 Spring.

J. S. Appel, Auct.

SOL. HECHT

will offer to-day, Thursday, 10:30 A. M., at salerooms, 491 Broadway, N. Y.

1,000 Handsome Oriental **KIMONOS**

in silk, crepe, etc.; women's, misses', and children's Suits, Dresses, Coats, etc., in serge, voile, panama silk, and other desirable fabrics; also large line of woolens, dress goods, linens, and miscellaneous dry goods.

SCHOOLS.

Bookeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.

Open during the entire year. Call or write for Catalogue.

Eastman School

123d St. & Lenox Ave.

The Brown School of Tutoring

241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.

OPEN ALL SUMMER

in New York and West End, N. J.

Instruction at school or at residence in New York and vicinity and New Jersey Coast. ALL SUBJECTS. Prepares for examinations. 4 BOARDING STUDENTS TAKEN IN N. Y.

TRINITY SCHOOL

139-147 WEST 91ST ST.

FOUNDED 1709

Primary, Grammar and High Schools. Unexcelled Equipment. Prepares for all Colleges.

203d Year Opens Sept. 25th.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls

Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black, New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn. School year opens Tuesday, Oct. 3d, 1911. MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M-41 Park Row, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,

10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

High-Grade Office Furniture

desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

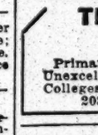
DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.

Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.

Telephone 2861 Gramercy.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.



The Antique Furniture Exchange

13-15 W. 28TH ST., NR. B'WAY.

The leading antique shop.

"By far the largest collection and much the lowest prices"; all goods sold on commission basis regardless of antiquity, history or value.

This is headquarters for bargains.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX WEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 5, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, satins, office fixtures, &c. CHARLES H. BROAS, Receiver.

EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

Lost and Found Review

¶ Sunday, July 9, 1911—fix that date in your mind and send advertisement in good time.

¶ Anything lost or found during the year, no matter whether in January or last week. If you haven't recovered or restored it, this is your chance to get in communication with the finder or loser.

¶ 30c. a line, 7 words to a line, and mark your advertisement plainly "for publication Sunday, July 9, 1911."

¶ The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERCULEVER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of this court, dated June 16th, 1911, a resale for account of former purchaser of personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be held under the direction of Charles R. Tyng, Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the Dieterle Storage Warehouse, No. 455 East 10th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The property to be sold is as follows:

A stock of completed case and box openers known as "The Herculever," desks, typewriter, cabinets, electrotypes, furniture, &c. Also all of the Trustee's right, title, and interest in a large number of completed Herculevers and unassembled parts now in the possession of Kilborn & Bishop Company, New Haven, Conn. Also U. S. and foreign patents to the "Herculever."

Dated New York, June 20, 1911.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 84 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MORRIS EPSTEIN, also known as MAURICE EPSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Epstein, also known as Maurice Epstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated the 26th day of June, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 27th, 1911.

NO. 14,987.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL REINHARDT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Reinhardt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Samuel Reinhardt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 27th, 1911.

NO. 14,739.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NICHOLAS SPADARO, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Nicholas Spadaro of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Nicholas Spadaro was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 27th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—DANIEL H. MacDONALD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel H. MacDonald, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 1st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 27th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ISIDORE BLUMENFELD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isidore Blumenfeld, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 3d, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 27th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ISIDORE Z. GARFIELD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isidore Z. Garfield, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 26th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 27th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL GOTTLIEB, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Gottlieb, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 27th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 27th, 1911.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DRYER & WOLLENROD, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, June 29, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 121 Essex Street, Borough of Manhattan, and immediately after, at 183 Ludlow Street, and immediately thereafter, at 127 Rivington Street, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furniture, carpets, household goods, and fixtures. FRANK J. WALDEYER, Receiver. MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the McCLAVE LUMBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, June 29th, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at Rooms 5,039-40 of Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, No. 1 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, rugs, office chairs, typewriter, safe, filing cabinet, office furniture, &c.

FREDERICK P. BELLAMY, Receiver.

I. N. SIEVWRIGHT, Attorney for Receiver, 204 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Crude Petroleum Is Held Not to be Subject to a Duty.

In sustaining a protest filed by the Trinidad Asphalt Company, the Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that crude petroleum, also known as liquid bitumen, is not subject to duty under the provision in paragraph 90 of the present tariff act for asphaltum and bitumen "not specially provided for in this section, crude, if not dried, or otherwise advanced in any manner."

General Appraiser McClelland, who writes the opinion for the Board, says that the term "crude liquid bitumen" includes "crude petroleum," and is provided for in both paragraph 90 and paragraph 639 of the free list. It is held that the provision in the free list must operate to the benefit of the importer as against the provision in the duty schedule. While the Standard Oil Company is not a party to the proceedings before the Board, it is understood that the company has an interest in the adjudication of this issue. In upholding the Trinidad Company's protest the decision says in part:

"It is evident that the issue presented in this case results from the fact that the Collector has assumed that because the merchandise was liquid bitumen it was subject to duty as such under the provision in paragraph 90, regardless of the provision for petroleum in paragraph 639. It is doubtless the fact that either one or both of these provisions cover the oil in question, but the Collector in choosing to assess duty rather than admitting it to free entry under the provision therefor in the free list went counter to a well-settled rule. The protest is sustained and the decision of the Collector reversed."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JACOB WAXMAN, manufacturer of suitcases, 398 Madison Street, has filed a petition; liabilities $13,348, and assets $8,500.

RICHARD C. HEATHER, Superintendent, Woodbine Avenue, Larchmont, N. Y., his filed a petition, with liabilities of $8,466 and no assets.

LOUIS ZUCKERMAN.—Judge Hough has appointed C. G. Ludvigh receiver for Louis Zuckerman, manufacturer of ladies' silk waists, 130 West Twenty-sixth Street; bond, $1,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, Horace G., executor—J. B. Hammond et al., costs, $124.
Antonaccio, Giacchim—I. Bornstein, $279.
Adams, John K.—W. J. Casey, $236.
Appel, Herman, et al.—M. S. Birkhahn, $338.
Baker, H. D., et al.—S. Jarmulowsky, $795.
Bingham, Thomas—F. D. Jerome, $682.
Barker, William H.—Ivy Court Realty Co., $217.
Belden, George G., administrator; William, Anna V., and Charles D.—G. L. Record, costs, $105.
Belden, William—G. G. Belden, $156,000.
Belden, Anna V.—G. G. Belden, $98,081.
Belden, William, Anna V., and Charles D.—G. G. Belden, costs, $1,442.
Belden, William—G. G. Belden, $2,000.
Boynton, Fred C.—J. F. Connelly, $272.
Bernstein, Tinie and Frank E.—Perlstein & Rosenthal, $425.
Bachman, Fred and Matthew, (not summoned)—Joseph Beck & Sons, $116.
Cohen, Rudolph—P. Arnhold et al., $2,115.
Clemente, Eugenio, et al.—H. Paliert, $2,642.
Cowan, Joseph—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $129.
Curtis, Charles L.—J. W. Gallagher et al., $178.
Cohen, Rose, et al.—M. S. Birkhahn, $338.
Cohen, Sophia and Leon et al.—Same, $338.
Connor, William Y.—A. L. Silberstein, $169.
Calhoun, John C.—A. Violett, $5,945.
Cawley, James—Hannis Distilling Co., $375.
Danishefsky, Samuel—A. Radin, $426.
Denecke, Otto—Robinson Roders Co., $117.
Delmarle, Oliver J., and Victor I.—G. Bristol, $168.
Davis, Harrie—W. S. Hotchkin, $456.
De Pedro, Juan, Jr.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $111.
De Coppett, Edward J., and Theakston et al.—L. Kent, $2,486.
Doremus, Robert P.—Same, $2,486.
Du Mahaut, Adolphe A. and Estelle L.—F. R. Wood et al., $2,272.
Engelhardt, Albert F. and May E.—B. H. Levy, $430.
Esser, Charles L.—Esser Wright Co., $158.
Eisenberg, Joseph (not summoned) et al.—F. B. Robert, $216.
Elliott, John L.—M. W. Houck, $32,528.
Fuchs, Bert.—N. Lichter, $100.
Fentick, George and Ida—Wilkes Barre Realty Co., $151.
Feeney, Mowbray W.—Ostrander Fire Brick Co., $142.
Falke, William.—Long Acre Motor Co., $296.
Frankel, Emanuel, et al.—F. B. Robert, $216.
Greene, Ernest H.—National Park Bank of New York, $929.
Greenstein, Philip.—A. Rosenberg, $545.
Gaffney, Michael P.—S. Klein et al., $159.
Guirk, Antonio, et al.—H. Paillert, $2,642.
Grossman, Joseph J. (not summoned), et al.—A. Lodde et al., $1,571.
Graham, Robert, et al.—A. S. Popper, $234.
Goldsmith, David B.—Joseph Beck & Sons, $183.
Hartman, Herbert W.—Nassau Bank, $118.
Hoag, Adellene K.—T. J. McGrath, $311.
Hoag, Adellene K.—A. E. Davis, $192.
Holly, Emma J.—Marco Brothers, Inc., $362.
Holland, Arthur P.—W. J. Casey, $117.
Same.—Same, $531.
Haywood, Jannie A.—W. D. Tracy, $191.
Harlam, Moses and Lene—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $38,516.
Herschel, Fanny—Plainfield Woolen Co., $334.
John, George C.—J. E. Sellers, $104.
Jackson, Oliver F.—Rembrandt Realty Co., $497.
Jacobs, Leon—C. Davis, $3,148.
Joseph, Morris, et al.—F. B. Robert, $216.
James, David W.—R. A. Springs et al., costs, $188.
Kramer, Sadie—A. Jacobs, costs, $102.
Krimmerman, Morris, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Krausz, Max—American Union Realty Co., $100.
Kuhlman, Fred H., et al.—M. G. Dahl, $521.
Lipschitz, Annie, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Levinson, Leo—S. Trimmer & Sons, $336.
Loewenstein, Jonas—J. Jaburg et al., $200.
Luddington, Laurence M.—M. V. Luddington, costs, $119.
Levinson, Leo—Henry Ahr Iron Works, $897.
Levy, Julius—M. M. Silverman et al., $243.
Leichtag, Abraham and Mindel—D. Rogitsky, $435.
Loughran, Joseph, et al.—F. Murphy, $174.
McCort, Stephen—T. McCort, costs, $147.
Moore, Robert M.—Appeal Printing Co., $181.
Manahan, Joseph A.—R. H. Levy, $372.
Mackin, Charles D.—W. J. Casey, $264.
Muller, Hugo R.—J. Eichenwald, $174.
Marotta, Antonio—E. Tomasuto, $171.
Moschowitz, Leopold—M. M. Silverman, $140.
Miller, Thomas, et al.—A. S. Popper, $234.
McGourty, Thomas F., et al.—Harris Distilling Co., $229.
McGuire, Joseph—Henry P. Kirkham & Son, Inc., costs, $127.
Nieberg, Benjamin, et al.—S. Jarmulowsky, $795.
Nieberg, Charles, et al.—B. Krause, $165.
O'Connor, Nicholas R.—H. White, $107.
Same—W. J. Casey, $430.
O'Connor, David J., et al.—F. Murphy, $174.
Piror, Mary—B. B. Davis, $493.
Pulis, Samuel C.—W. Keller, Jr., $227.
Phillips, John J., et al.—E. George, $301.
Perus, Samuel and Annie, (not summoned)—H. Sussman, $130.
Potts, Frank G.—Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Co., $1,166.
Potts, Irwin, et al.—A. S. Popper, $234.
Packard, Chismore H.—R. Bond, $297.
Penfield, Jean N.—G. R. Sutherland, $2,562.
Randall, Samuel H.—Livingston Middleditch Co., $593.
Ratner, Rebecca—City of N. Y., $215.
Reitz, Edward—Same, $215.
Roach, John J.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $558.
Rosen, Louis and Pauline, (not summoned)—S. Michaelisky et al., $130.
Ryan, Patrick J., et al.—Hannis Distilling Co., $229.
Sales, Joseph D.—City of N. Y., $215.
Sargus, Ferris—Same, $215.
Savage, George M. J.—Same, $215.
Savarese, Raphael—Same, $215.
Scanlan, Peter J.—Same, $215.
Schratweisser, Phillip—Same, $215.
Schauer, Edward R.—Same, $215.
Sharkey, William—Same, $215.
Sharkey, Thomas—Same, $215.
Swenson, John—Same, $215.
Seelman, Maurice S., Jr.—Same, $215.
Shepardson, William J.—Same, $215.
Shefsky, Adolph—Same, $215.
Sexton, Patrick—Same, $215.
Selden, Caroline—Same, $215.
Spencer, Frederick—Same, $215.
Staib, William F.—Same, $215.
Steller, John—Same, $215.
Streeter, William C.—Same, $215.
Stevens, Benjamin—Same, $215.
Steffens, Henry W.—Same, $215.
Steenberg, Frederick—Same, $215.
Sweet, James—Same, $215.
Schwartz, Abraham—Seed & Co. $226.
Schwarz, Max—James R. Kendrick Co., $155.
Siclari, Natale, Salvatore, and Frank A.—A. Florentini, $106.
Schachter, Morris, et al.—A. Lodds et al., $1,571.
Strickler, Virgil C.—W. W. Weldon, $600.
Teitelbaum, Max—W. Lustgarten, $81,642.
Trystan, William, et al.—Embroiderers' Supply Co., $122.
Wilson, Monmouth H.—North American, $350.
Woolins, Leo L.—Smith, Gray & Co., $127.
Ward, T. Edwin—Bank of the Metrooolis, $476.
Wasserman, Louis—F. M. Wasserman, costs, $130.
Hudson Wrecking and Lumber Co. et al.—S. Jarmulowsky, $795.
Sun Construction Co. et al.—Same, $795.
Acolloyle Manufacturing Co.—R. H. Burns, $542.
Irving Fischel Construction Co.—E. George, $160.
G. N. & S. A. Construction Co.—B. Krause, $163.
Fourth Estate Publishing Co.—Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street Co., $1,995.
French Trading Exchange—S. May, $16,067.
Woodenware Specialty Manufacturing Co.—Patdevin Machine Co., $285.
Bowie & Co.—J. Kramer, $177.
Cohon Drug Corporation et al.—M. S. Birkhahn, $338.
Roth Construction Co.—Tremont Iron Works, $225.
Empire Graphite Co.—Main Belting Co., $815.
Lincoln Lunch—New York Telephone Co., $133.
Enterprise Lamp Manufacturing Co.—S. Weissenberger, $12,683.
Princess Shirtwaist Manufacturing Co.—S. Kahn et al., $130.
Rainier Co.—Charles P. Young Co., $291.
Carter Garage Co.—F. H. Downes, $433.
Walter Binar Co.—F. C. Nash, $207.
Mutual Taximeter Cab Co.—American Taximeter Co., $998.
Louvre Realty Co.—Union Trust Co. of New York, $1,114.
Same—F. C. Becker, $1,883.
Adirondack Granite Co.—C. Jungman, $448.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Able, Lipman—L. Berlin, June 6, 1908, $116.
Bernheimer Bros. & Co.—F. Meyers, Jan. 31, 1910, $211.
Bernheimer, David—F. Meyers, Jan. 31, 1910, $153.
Brubacher, Daniel—A. O'Halloran, May 10, 1911, $1,136.
Fitzsimons-Shiller-Wilson Co., Frank Shiller, and Charles F. Bittroff—Brochart & Braum, April 24, 1911, $348.
Farrell, Edward D., Jr.—L. Kirwan, June 1, 1911, $731.
Grampion Realty Co. and Irwin P. Ottenberg—R. Cohen, May 31, 1911, $531.
Gleason, Michael—P. Hatch, Jan. 6, 1909, $283.
Same—W. Hill, Nov. 16, 1903, $1,649.
Holocher, Anthony and Gertrude—Beadleston & Woerz, May 14, 1902, $222.
Jaeger, Charles R.—L. R. Hallock, April 5, 1911, $165.
Keil, Richard—D. Mintz et al., April 10, 1911, $267.
Same—M. L. King, March 8, 1900, $641.
Same—L. Flouret, March 31, 1900, $105.
Mierisch, Elizabeth—F. Mierisch, June 10, 1910, $336.
Mierisch, Charles H. and Elizabeth A.—F. Mierisch, Feb. 2, 1911, $365.
Feibel, Abraham, and Harry Grimm—People, &c., July 17, 1908, vacated, $500.
Elishewitz, Jacob—A. Zimmerman, Feb. 28, 1911, released, $2,785.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Capt. L. Angel, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, report to commanding General, Department of the East, for duty as Inspector and instructor of organized militia.

Capt. L. T. Richardson, Twenty-second Infantry, detailed to enter next class at Army Staff College on Aug. 15 at Army Service School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. S. P. Vestal, U. S. A., (retired,) detailed as instructor in military drill and tactics at Hitchcock Military Academy, San Rafael, Cal., Aug. 1.

Major Daniel J. Carr, Signal Corps, relieved from duty as Chief Signal Officer, Department of the Columbia, and will remain on duty at Seattle in charge of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system.

Capt. W. L. Clarke, Signal Corps, relieved from duty as chief signal officer, Department of the Missouri.

Major W. G. Haan, Coast Artillery Corps, attend National Land Defense Board June 29 at Washington.

Orders June 22 directing Major R. E. L. Michie, Thirteenth Cavalry, to join his regiment, revoked; report to commanding General, manoeuvre division, for duty with Eleventh Cavalry.

First Lieut. G. R. Guild, Signal Corps, to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for observation and treatment at general hospital.

First Lieut. N. M. Cartmell, Tenth Cavalry, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga., Aug. 1.

Major E. P. O'Hern, Ordnance, to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, on business pertaining to manufacture of material.

Col. L. L. Bruff, Ordnance, will make not to exceed two visits to Lebanon, Penn., on business pertaining to procurement of materials by Ordnance Department.

Capt. W. J. Kendrick, Seventh Cavalry, detailed to Quartermaster's Department, vice Capt. K. Walker, Quartermaster, relieved and assigned to Seventh Cavalry.

Transfers: First Lieut. M. Novak from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth Infantry, First Lieut. Palmer from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-second Infantry.

The Navy.

Lieut. R. L. Berry to duty as aid on staff of Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, on board the Connecticut.

Lieut. F. R. McCrary to command the Sterett.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Connecticut at Newport; Morris at Sag Harbor; Stringham at Annapolis; Hector at Hampton Roads; Smith and Birmingham at Boston; Bonita at Gloucester; West Virginia at Santa Barbara.

Sailed—Paducah from Cape Gracias-a-Dios for Cristobal; Saratoga and Albany from Nagasaki for Tsingtau; Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts from Queenstown for Kiel; Vulcan from Queenstown for Bergen; Ammen from Philadelphia for Newport via Lewes, Del.; Burrows from Norfolk for Newport; Dubuque from Detroit for Chicago; Lebanon from Charleston for Norfolk; Brutus from Charleston for Lambert Point; Idaho from Norfolk for Philadelphia; California, Maryland, and South Dakota from San Pedro for Santa Barbara.

The Princeton will proceed from Puget Sound July 29 to Tutuila, Samoa, to relieve the Annapolis, which will return home for repairs.

The Paducah will discontinue survey work on the Central American Coast during the latter part of July and proceed to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

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T. D. GREEN, Manager,
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Special low rates for the season.
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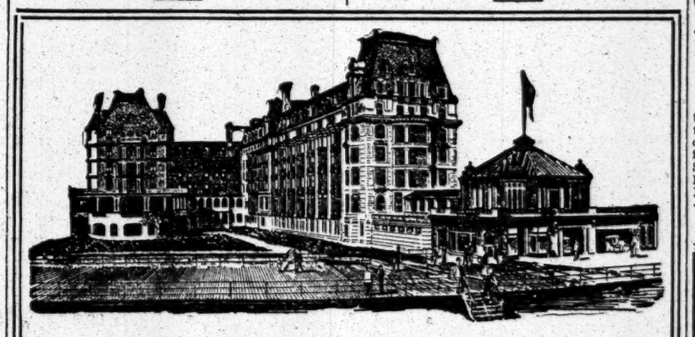
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WESTPORT ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN, N. Y.
All the Comforts and Amusements of Lake and Mountain Resort.
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NEW YORK—Cooperstown.
COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., on Otsego Lake. The most delightful inland resort.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ISLESWORTH
and Annex. On the ocean front, extending from Virginia to Maryland Av. Most central. Capacity 500. Fresh and sea water in all baths. Elevator. The Annex contains large, airy rooms with running water. In the quiet section. All newly furnished. Orchestra. American or European plan. Special weekly rates. Auto at trains. Booklet.
WM. HYMAN, Prop.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager.

HOTEL ARLINGTON
Michigan Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City
A moderate rate family hotel of established reputation for good table, pleasant, attractive surroundings, absolute cleanliness and home comforts. Every modern appointment; elevator, private baths, rooms with running water. Capacity 250. Open all year.
R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250. Noted for its table. $1.00 up daily, $6.00 up weekly till July 1st. Established 32 years.
Spend the Summer at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—West End.
Hollywood Hotel and Cottages
Hollywood, West End, N. J.
NOW OPEN. Finest and best equipped hotel on Jersey Coast. American Plan. Accommodates 450. Redecorated and refurnished. Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing. Orchestra, Dancing. Special rates for Bachelors. Eight Housekeeping Cottages handsomely furnished.
Hollywood Horse Show Ball July 29.
Accommodation for automobile parties.
CAFE—GARAGE—GRILL.
Walter T. Plant, Manager, Formerly of Hotel Marie Antoinette.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
THE BRISTOL-BELVEDERE
Direct ocean front. Fourth and Ocean Avs. Spacious verandas; private baths; white service; elevator to street; capacity 400; orchestra. Banta & Hilyard.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Highest standard of excellence maintained; now open. For reservations, rates, booklet, &c., address Morgan & Parsons.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS Secured, rates furnished, and bookings made in advance of arrival. Write for our Illustrated Book. Hotel Accommodation Co., Asbury Park, N. J.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Rooms with bath. Phone 358. B. B. SMITH.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.
THE COLONIAL,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Near Ocean and Lake.
Misses Vanderhoof & Reynolds.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.
MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Ocean Front Annex. Board Walk, Cottages. De Luxe Bathing Pools and Dressing Rooms. Auditorium for conventions, etc. Club and reunion dinners.
Opening date June 21st. Address until open: MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO., 36 Gramercy Park East, New York.

NEW JERSEY—Sea Girt.
THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.
Directly on the beach. Special rates for the 4th. S. Hinkson Woodward, Mgr.

CANADA.
ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL, LAKE ROSSEAU, CANADA. HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO.
A modern hotel, delightfully situated on an island in Lake Rosseau. Every outdoor amusement, including Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Lawn Bowling.
Open June 24th to Sept. 20th, 1911.
For Booklet and Special June and July rates address,
L. W. MAXSON, Mgr.

ALGONQUIN HOTEL
Stanley Island, Ontario, on the St. Lawrence River; first class, modern hotel; perfect water arrangements; good bathing; excellent fishing; telephone and daily mail, and easy of access; no hay fever; New York references. For booklet and rates, address J. R. Duquette, Cornwall, Ontario.

Quebec, Canada.—Americans visiting Quebec will find first-class accommodations at 20 Mount Carmel St., near Dufferin Terrace; convenient all parts.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.
MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths; rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

THE BELMONT Modern hotel. Steam heat. Baths. Gas. Booklet. J. T. CORNISH.

SUMMER RESORTS.
PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap
Delaware Water Gap
The most accessible, the most enticing, the most completely satisfying resort near New York.
"Mountain and Lake Resorts"
A beautifully illustrated book, will help you plan your trip. Mailed on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address General Passenger Agent.
LACKAWANNA RAILROAD, 90 West Street, New York City.

The Hotel with the Coolest Location.
THE KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Leading Hotel. Capacity 500. Every convenience. Large, airy rooms en suite with private baths and running water. Own fruit and dairies. Bell 'Phone 32. Telegraph Office. Orchestra. Dancing. Golf, tennis, bowling, billiards, boating, bathing, fishing, canoeing on Hotel grounds. Livery, Garage. Saddle horses. Booklet of views and Auto maps on application. Special July and season rates. American plan.
CAFE & GRILL. G. FRANK COPE.

WATER GAP HOUSE

Another Chance.

¶ The next Lost and Found Review of The New York Times, Sunday, July 9, 1911, will give losers another chance to advertise and regain possession of lost articles not otherwise recoverable.

¶ The Lost and Found Review, a periodic feature of The New York Times, will serve as a reference for many who have found articles of value and enable them to get in communication with the owners.

¶ Send advertisements marked for publication in the Lost and Found Review of The New York Times, Sunday, July 9. The usual rate, 30 cents per line, count seven words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Twenty shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, Certificate No. B31998, dated February 20, 1911, in name Mary A. Underwood. All persons are cautioned against negotiating or purchasing same. If found, notify Vernon C. Brown & Company, 80 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—On Ninth Av. express train, rear platform, at Houston St. Station, a gold watch attached to fob, engraved with monogram, E. G. B., on one side and F. B. B. on other. Kindly return to E. G. Blakeney, 598 Broadway, who will give suitable reward.

LOST.—Two boxes, containing engine parts and tools, taken by mistake from the clubhouse of the Aeronautical Reserve on or about March 15; liberal reward for any information. Address Clifford B. Harmon, 315 Madison Av., New York City.

LOST.—Tuesday, June 20, a gold pencil, between Hotel Willard, Washington, D. C., Pullman car on 9 o'clock train, Pennsylvania Railroad, to New York and Times Building, New York; reward. 30 West 92d St.

LOST—Fob with Masonic emblem set with chips of black walrus, between 7 and 8:30 P. M., walking from University Place on 14th St. to 2d Av. to 8th St. Reward offered, $10. H. J. Canton, 142 Broadway.

LOST.—Tuesday P. M., on northbound 6th Av. elevated train, black leather pocketbook, containing about $6 in money and receipt with owner's name. Bergen, 2,110 Anthony Av., City.

LOST.—Lady's small Swiss watch, No. 65,935, of gray blue enamel, circle of diamonds on back and enameled chain. Reward if returned to W. E. Hope, 65 Central Park West.

LOST.—About two weeks ago, silver cigarette case, in New York Central cab from 125th St. Station; reward and no questions asked. Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

Partner of exceptional ability to manage business; new process, brilliant prospects; $25,000 required. P 202 Times Downtown.

LOST.—At Lackawanna Station, 23d St., New York, purse containing gold ring marked Mary L. Morehouse. Return to Bishop Lines, 21 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

LOST.—34x4 auto shoe, between New York and White Plains Saturday between 2:30 and 3:30 P. M.; suitable reward for return. Dr. L. G. Cole, 103 Park Av.

LOST.—Railroad or surface cars, East Orange and New York, gold fob with pearls, seal engraved "H. B. J."; reward. 265 Central Park West.

LOST—In Manhattan, Tuesday, 3-inch gold bar pin, set with pearls; suitable reward if returned to Room 51, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LOST—One pearl and sapphire horseshoe brooch, on June 24. Reward if returned to Apartment 8, 230 Riverside Drive.

LOST—June 24, 5th Av. stage, West 4th St., Broadway downtown car, child's embroidered pique coat; $5 reward. V 17 Times.

LOST.—Sunday evening, a crescent pin about 3 inches long, set with whole pearls; liberal reward; 30-2, 62 Cedar St.

LOST—Golden watch fob, initials "C. W. C."; liberal reward. Richard Block, 60 West 97th.

LOST.—Gold locket, seal S. F. X., inlaid; reward. Matthews, 125th and Park Av.

LOST.—West Shore ferry, Tuesday evening, field glasses. Moran, 55 Liberty St.

$25 REWARD for return of gold chain with change purse and locket, lost on steamer Onteora, New York to Catskill, Saturday, June 24. E. P. W., 300 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—White French poodle, St. Nicholas Av., 113th St.; $10 reward; no questions. Munz, 53 Lenox Av.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, June 27.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Four umbrellas, pin, books, gloves, letter, belt, keys, jumper, sheets, wood hammer, &c. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Five umbrellas, pass, eyeglasses, gloves, hat, key-hangers, overalls, &c., twine, cape, invitations, wood and lace, frame, scrap tobacco, vase, gas hose, tools, molding, hammer. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Twelve umbrellas, pin, gloves, glove, blueprint, roll papers, checkbook, stationery, trimmings, advertising matter, rubber, medicine, print, case, brick, umbrella handle. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, eyeglasses, bankbook, catalogue, blueprint, muffler, cane, collars, casting. SUBWAY—Cane, 3 umbrellas, satchel, purses, pass case, box, optician's samples, buckle, case, gloves, books, stationery, papers, photographs, tube, &c., cap, hat, underwear, collars, rubbers, overalls, speaking tube, brush rack, bolts and nuts.

FOUND, June 26.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, book, music, certificate, papers, case, hats, overalls, torch, iron. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Twelve umbrellas, handbags, glasses, necklace, books, music, letter, gloves, rubbers, overalls, awning cloth, shirt, towels, apron, drawers, brushes, &c., paper, overcoat, can. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Photograph plates, umbrellas, eyeglasses, gloves, wall paper, handbag, books, suitcase, hat, underwear, collar, papers, shirt fronts, stationery, shoe, rubbers, coat, tonic, letter, powder, key, shears, rubber, key, visiting card, rule. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Handbag, 3 umbrellas, meshbag, keys, shirt, jumper, rubbers, overalls, tools, card. SUBWAY—Nine umbrellas, cuff button, purse, pocketbooks, music book, photographs, gloves, stockings, key rubbers, shoes, glass holder, &c., overalls, oilcloth, oilcloth bags, shaving outfit, sliding case, drumstick, hammer.

FOUND, June 28.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Two umbrellas, gloves, raincoat, knife, bottle, umbrella, cigars, umbrella, overcoat, valise, package, umbrella, pajama trousers, pair of gloves, toilet roll, silver cup, umbrella, nightshirt, eyeglasses, medicine, two pairs of gloves, military brushes.

FOUND, June 27.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Two parasols, overshoes, drawing, collars, 2 packages, 6 umbrellas.

FOUND, June 28.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, parasol. Liberty St. Ferry—Umbrella. 23d St.—Pair of gloves. Jersey City Trains—Two packages, raincoat, overcoat, 9 umbrellas.

FOUND, June 28.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Nine umbrellas, one railroad ticket, two raincoats, one package, one lady's umbrella, one lady's raincoat.

FOUND, June 28.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three umbrellas, four packages, dinner box.

FOUND, June 28.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two raincoats, five packages, one suitcase, seven umbrellas.

FOUND, June 28.—PENN. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Five umbrellas, cardcase, three packages, pair of eyeglasses, Lehigh Valley Train: Purse, Jersey City: suitcase.

FOUND, June 28.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Nine umbrellas, purse, two packages of collars, sample of whitestuffs, raincoat, package of tools.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.: telephone 4467 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Westchester County.

138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.—Large rooms; all improvements; handsome grounds, plenty shade; flowers, fruit, vegetables; terms reasonable.

Long Island.

THE DRIFTWOOD, ARVERNE, L. I., 64 Straiton Av.; half hour from New York; 100 feet from ocean; two minutes from Straiton Av. station; newly furnished private cottage; rooms en suite or singly.

HOTEL PASADENA, Rockaway Beach, Grove Av., ocean front, Hollands Station. Leading family hotel. Terms reasonable. Special rates for families.

BENSONHURST, overlooking ocean; bathing, tennis; two rooms suitable four men. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL, Sea Cliff, L. I.; first-class service; bathing and fishing.

New York State.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests; particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Montrose Inn, Montrose N. Y.—Summer retreat; when ready to take your vacation write and get particulars. Noel B. Polvent.

THE ROCKS, BOX 523, SCHOHARIE, N. Y.

New Jersey.

BEACH HOUSE,

Sea Girt, N. J., directly on beach; electric lights, telephones; white help; superb table; grill for autoists; ladies' orchestra; adjacent State encampment; June 15. WILLIAM NEIL, late with GEORGE C. BOLDT.

Good rooms, bath, excellent food, all conveniences; block from trolley; rates, two persons, $25 weekly. Mrs. Bingham, Teaneck Inn, Teaneck, N. J.

New England.

REST CURE.—Four rooms to let, with board, (gentlemen preferred,) in beautiful camp; all modern improvements; situated in New Hampshire woods, on shore of large lake; good fishing; pure spring water; excellent table; garage; an ideal place for rest. Address Camp Katherine, East Wakefield, N. H.

Pennsylvania.

July 4 holidays, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.; Karamac Inn; special rates; finest situation at the Gap; booklet.

Country Board Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted, for Summer months, two rooms, with bath, including board; family of three, two adults and daughter 11 years old; about one hour commuting distance from downtown New York; North Jersey coast preferred. Address V 48 Times.

Immediately, commuting distance Grand Central Station, comfortable country board young married couple; must be moderate priced; give fullest particulars. V 50 Times.

Young lady wishes board with private family on Fire Island or Long Island; ocean beach, further east; no boarders, no children; moderate; references. V 53 Times.

Seashore or country board by young couple, with one baby; Jewish family; commuting distance. D. Herman, 1,318 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

DESIGNER of fine undergarments for women; state fully experience, qualifications, and salary. V 14 Times.

KINDERGARTNER wanted to substitute in day nursery, one month, beginning July 17. Address Box 20, 1,515, 3d Av.

LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE can offer good position to young lady having had experience in the circularizing or subscription department of a publishing house; must be a person of exceptional ability, capable of handling a large force of girls. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Flyn & Co., Station V, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent; executive ability; preferable one having had experience in advertising work as assistant to advertising manager of large concern in up-State town; salary to start, $15 weekly. Address by letter only, W. A. Martin, 200 5th Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—In insurance broker's office, competent young lady stenographer; one experienced in insurance work preferred; answer in own handwriting, L 297 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITERS.—Large publishing house wants to engage the services of 25 or more good typists experienced in addressing envelopes. Apply by letter, stating experience, mentioning how many envelopes can address in a day and salary expected. Publishers, Station V, New York City.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets on the floor, in your home, by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th St. Telephone 3253—Harlem.

WANTED.—Young girl to assist with housework at seashore for three months, where good home is preferred to high wages. Address V 32 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ARTISTS.—Experienced fashion artist wanted by Butterick Publishing Co., for layouts; also for detail work in wash and pen and ink; steady employment. Apply Mr. Rebele, Art Department, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

A WELL-EDUCATED young man, 25 to 35, possessing tact and a pleasing personality, for special organization work among school children; one who can travel if necessary preferred; good compensation for right party. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

BOY wanted in an insurance broker's office; previous experience not necessary. Address, stating age and salary expected, Insurance, Box L 296 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT and industrious boy wanted, $5 per week, to start answering 'phone and generally useful; politeness and reference required; good opening for right boy; hours, 8 to 5:30. V 49 Times.

CLEAN-CUT, AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, good address, for general assistant in office of London stock broker; must have experience in Stock Exchange business; familiar with brokerage terms; an efficient stenographer and quick in figures; necessary to reside in city to report early mornings; without these qualifications please don't answer. V 55 Times.

FOUR first-class real estate salesmen wanted for the largest development on Long Island on river, bay, and ocean; salesmen are protected and leads equally distributed. Write, giving past experience, to "Protected," V 54 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED—A large publishing house desires a first-class salesman to handle standard medical work, just completed. State experience and references in the trade. Only first-class man need apply. Address V 43 Times.

SALESMEN.—Real estate salesmen wanted to sell lots near terminal of new subway extension at 241st St.; commission basis only. Apply, at 10 A. M., Stevenson, 314 Madison Av., New York City.

SALESMAN.—A live young man, acquainted with manufacturing trade; salary or commission; must come well recommended and have good appearance. Address V 33 Times.

SALESMAN.—Must be familiar with premium houses, to sell popular goods on commission; only active solicitor need apply. L 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted with good out-of-town following for well established, popular priced cloak and suit house. V 29 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cloak salesman for office trade and city stores. V 25 Times.

SALESMAN to carry men's neckwear, side lines. Harry Stark, 18 West 27th St.

TWINS WANTED.—Excellent position with theatrical company; big salary; experience not necessary; over 16; male or female; write only to THURSTON, Magician, 489 5th Av., Room 307.

VACUUM CLEANING., carpets on the floor, in your home, by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th St. Telephone 3253—Harlem.

WANTED.—One first-class marine engine and boiler draftsman at $5.04 per diem; a competitive examination will be held Aug. 10, 1911, for the purpose of filling the above position. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C."

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED.—A man experienced in getting advertising; must have knowledge of types, make-up, etc., and be able to write good copy. Write, stating experience and references, V 52 Times.

WANTED—An experienced subscription canvasser, to take charge of a high-class weekly publication; excellent opportunity for right party. Box P 134 Times.

WANTED—Ten salesmen for a high-class, well-advertised product. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at Concord Av. and East 143d St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 10 years' experience; A1 reference; desires making a change; three years present employer. Address Box 76, 1,364 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

COMPANION.—Young English lady of education and refinement desires position as companion; used to traveling. Baynes, Easton, Md.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thirteen years' experience, (eight years one concern, five years another;) thoroughly accurate; desires position immediately; references. J. Soloman, 2,419 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, educated; references; $15. L 291 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTS. AUDITS. ACCOUNTS. A noted authority in the financial world says: "With a proper system, bonded employes, and periodic auditing, a proprietor may rest easy as far as his accounting department is concerned, but without these let him beware." I conduct audits, rendering certified balance sheets, reorganize and systematize accounts. Very moderate charge. Brierley, Public Accountant, West Street, Station Y, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR. Any Work, Special or Periodical. C. A. PEIRCE, 20 Maiden Lane, Room 6. 'Phone 3117 River.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. All branches of work. Moderate charges. Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, vast experience commercial enterprises, would like connection with concern, moderate size, whereby his experience would be of benefit in building up; can furnish highest credentials from merchants and bankers here. L 284 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, graduate of public school, good penman, wishes position in office. Moses Woef, 451 Grand St., New York.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private or commercial. E. Mernin, 1,101 Forest Av., New York City.

EMPLOYMENT, commission or salary, in location immune from hay fever; experience as accountant, manufacturer, salesman, and taking boarders; references. P 142 Times.

PAINTER.—Experienced, clever, and accurate, wants contract work. Reiner, 501 5th Av., Room 500.

SALESMAN.—A Chicago resident, covering the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa and Illinois, wishes to represent houses making strong lines of coats, suits, cloaks, skirts, petticoats, silk, worsted and lingerie dresses, silk and wash waists, knit and muslin underwear, &c., on commission basis; can furnish the best of reference and results. V 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY.—29; thorough correspondent, bookkeeper; ten years held position great responsibility and trust; exceptional references; moderate salary. V 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, WITH EXPERIENCE IN EXPORT HOUSES, GENERAL LINES, IN SOUTH AMERICA, SOUTH AFRICA, EUROPE, THE ORIENT; PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, DESIRES POSITION WITH BIG CONCERN IN THE OFFICE OR ON SALES FORCE; BEST OF REFERENCES. V 45 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, with legal education, 11 years' wide and well-grounded experience, keen, thorough, and systematic, independent in judgment, not overwhelmed by magnitude or details of matters, excellently recommended, desires secretarial or assistant position; fair compensation. L 273 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks future with business man desiring to place responsibilities on thoroughly experienced, capable college graduate; 24; good personality. W. T., 337 East 18th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, correspondent, five years' traveling experience, wishes reliable position. L 290 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 138d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d St.)—Airy rooms, home cooking; well-kept house. 'Phone 4108 Morningside.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; table guests accommodated.

22D ST., 327 WEST. "THE ELM."—Board and rooms; hotel service; table the best; from $16 to $20 per week for two. Phone 2554 Chelsea; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms, homelike house; first-class board. 'Phone 1378—Columbus.

58TH, 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; "L," Subway; parlor dining; board optional.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; parlor dining; Southern cooking; excellent table; convenient.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; room telephones; hot water supply; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; 'phone, "L." Subway; transients; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board optional; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity secure large rooms, first-class board. 'Phone 7862—Schuyler.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; table board; select.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with, without board; parlor dining room; table guests; Southern cooking.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; twin beds; private bath; exclusive residence; excellent cuisine.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractive second floor, front room; also medium and small rooms; references.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Summer rates; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

50-52 WEST 82D. Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; private bath; near Park; excellent cuisine; board optional; telephone.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near Parks, Subway, elevated; parlor dining; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Cool rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience, telephone, near Park; superior board.

92D, 117-119 WEST.—In well-appointed houses, rooms, with board; opposite St. Agnes's ground; permanent guests desired; two attractive, airy rooms to sublet for Summer; telephone; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room, with all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; running water; telephone; Southern cooking; Summer rates; near L and Subway expresses; transients and table guests accommodated. Moses.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; home comforts. Tel. 7442—Riverside; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; convenient to Subway and "L"; excellent table; Summer rates.

95TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without board; Summer rates; telephone.

102D, 243 WEST. (Riverside.)—Coolest section of city; exceptionally large room, newly decorated; strictly private bath; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; single room; spacious halls; excellent table; Summer rate.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable, single, double rooms, private bath; suite; homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportation convenient; special Summer rates; board optional; respectable parties only; references exchanged.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH ST., 435 WEST.—Large room; private bath; large and small rooms; southern exposure; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large corner rooms, overlooking park; view magnificent; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; room and board, $10, $12; references.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, excellent Jewish table; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

129TH ST., 204 WEST.—Rooms, board, (Jewish family;) gentleman, couple; telephone; Summer rate; table accommodation.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (319 West 123d St.)—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without board, near Riverside Drive; most reasonable prices in the city. Special Summer rates.

A GENTLEMAN or couple with references may find delightful home with American family; large, well-furnished room, southern exposure; terms reasonable. Tel. 5262—River.

195 CLAREMONT AV., (127th.) Cool outside rooms; board optional. Inquire restaurant.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large, cool rooms; all conveniences; convenient "L," Subway and surface car lines; Southerners; transients accommodated; rates moderate.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

16TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

4TH ST., 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath, $2 up.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; telephone; small single room, $2.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; bath; large closet; $4.50 & $5.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Large, airy room, newly decorated; quiet, refined home; references exchanged.

47TH ST, 53 WEST.—Large and small room; private bath; meals optional; 'phone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished hall room; quiet surroundings; strictly first-class house; references.

64TH ST., 111 WEST.—Cool room for Summer or Summer price; private bath; telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, suite or separate; Electric light, telephone.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, cool room in exclusive apartment; shower bath, electricity, telephone. Wilde.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms; 'phone; all conveniences; bath; references; reasonable.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston lady, opening central exclusive home, will rent elegantly furnished large front room; improvements, telephone; moderate terms; reference.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—High-class, large, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, single, double rooms, private baths; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; board optional; Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room, bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

78TH ST., WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; new furnishings; suitable couples; men preferred; references. P 132 Times.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; private; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; convenient Subway. Larkin.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with bath, in private family; reasonable.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Superior rooms, exceptional house; lowest Summer rates.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, nicely furnished; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 109 WEST.—Medium-sized room, delightfully furnished; cool; telephone; convenient L, Subway. Fuller.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Admirably appointed single, en suite; transients accommodated; Summer rates; 'phone.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Private family would rent beautifully furnished suite very reasonable. Telephone.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium room, dressing room; running water; bath adjoining.

82D ST., 527, (Riverside Drive.)—Extensive view; private house; large room, second floor. Campbell.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Bautifully furnished room; electric light; telephone; private residence.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; two large, one small room; running water. Bruns.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside rooms; large, $4; small, $3.50; modern apartment. Teplitz.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, cool front suite; private bath; in extremely clean, quiet house.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Near park; single, double rooms; only few accommodated; breakfast optional; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room, near parks, Subway, L expresses; breakfast optional. Scott.

97TH ST., Near Drive.—Select, two-room front suite; exceptionally cool; adjacent bath; high-class elevator apartment; Summer rate. Telephone 6789 Riverside. Apartment 1B.

97TH ST., WEST, (Near Park Av.)—Private entire floor, absolutely private bath, small room, reasonable; reference; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; comfortable furnished rooms, with piano; running water; with bath; suitable married couple, bachelor.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished hall room, front; bath.

103D, 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Unusually large, cheerful front room; private family. Apartment 2.

80 WEST 105TH STREET. LARGE FRONT ROOMS; REASONABLE.

106TH ST., 51 WEST, corner Manhattan Av.—Large, outside, airy rooms, adjoining bath; elevator, electric light, telephone. Apt. 10.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Bright outside room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortable room, large and airy; suitable for two; Summer rates. Abrams.

110TH ST., 237 WEST.—Two single rooms, or en suite, Cathedral Parkway; artistically furnished, electricity, piano, 'phone; reasonable; private family. Redden.

112TH, 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Independent connecting rooms, front; elevator, 'phone, electricity, shower. Cook.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, cool room; private home; fine locality; opposite Columbia; all conveniences; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—We desire to rent large front room overlooking Columbia campus; also a smaller one; top floor; elevator; private family. Mrs. Holmquist.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—attractive front suite; southern exposure; small rooms; Subway. Jenkins.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Large front room, southerly room, small room, kitchen; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH, 417 WEST.—College location; rooms, singly or suites; three windows front; elevator. Elmer.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates, $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 515 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom connecting, $6 week; single, $2.50; elevator, electricity. Rose.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; modern elevator apartment; Summer rates; board optional. Miller.

123D ST., 522 WEST.—Light rooms, newly decorated; restaurants; Subway, trolley; permanent parties preferred. Van Loan.

135TH ST., 601 West, (Corner Broadway.)—Cheerful outside room, near Riverside Drive; elevator; telephone. Bolduan.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large rooms, parlor, piano, telephone; every convenience, Subway, "L;" Summer prices.

140TH, (3,440 BROADWAY.)—Beautiful, cool, front rooms; southern exposure; private lavatory; shower; elevator. Trumbull.

CLAREMONT AV., 181, (125th.) "The Sandringham."—Spacious, cool, outside rooms or suites; kitchen privilege.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 169th St.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, cool room; two closets; private bath. Field.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (cor. 137th St.)—Sleep under blankets; facing river; suite; private bath; single rooms; every convenience; meal accommodations; references. Pierson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; high-class elevator apartment, bath, kitchen, $3 weekly up.

East Side.

17TH ST., 118 EAST.—Two large parlors, kitchenette; other large rooms; light housekeeping; reasonable.

218T ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished rooms without board; all improvements; running water.

26TH ST., 102 EAST.—Three-room suite, newly furnished, bath; select elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable; also separate small room. Robinson.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

30TH ST., 88 EAST, Between Madison and 4th Avs.—Double and single rooms.

30TH ST., 48 EAST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; private house.

44TH ST., 21 EAST.—Large, desirable room, bath; private house; convenient to clubs; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references.

57TH ST., 141 EAST, Near Lexington Av.—Newly furnished rooms, with all conveniences, for ladies; school teachers visiting New York are cordially welcomed. Chas. Wilson. 2224—Plaza.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large room; running water; newly furnished; also front basement; select neighborhood.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Desirable front room; running water, bath; private house.

1.—76TH ST., 82 EAST.—Attractive rooms, ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

93D ST., 159 East, (Lexington.)—Two pleasant rooms, all conveniences; private family house; large, $3.50; smaller, $1.75.

115TH ST., 153 EAST.—Newly furnished room, with or without board. Mrs. Andrews.

137TH ST., 360 EAST.—Neatly furnished room, running water, bath, $2; also, light housekeeping room; near "L"; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 71. Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND woman has fine, cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and bridges; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace.

10TH ST., 422.—Cool rooms, $3, with board; German cooking; private house; telephone; "L" station.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

WILL SUBLET $90 APARTMENT FOR $50. SEVILLIA, 117 WEST 58TH ST. Three rooms attractively furnished. Shower and tub bath. Running ice water. July 1st to Oct. 1st. Front apartment, second floor. Address H. E. Dillon, 71 Broadway, New York.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, large extension room; 7 windows, easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; furnished old mahogany; electric light, telephone; continuous switchboard service; breakfast.

Unusually attractive apartment; completely furnished; three rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; to sublet for three months; privilege of retaining; arrangements for meals. 715 Madison Av.

Six rooms and bath, attractive and convenient, completely furnished, in the Powelton, 97th and Broadway, to Oct. 1, at a very low price to respectable, responsible tenant only. Apply to Mrs. McAlpin, Supt.

St. Nicholas Av., 843, (corner 127th St.)—Exceptionally large, cool; 4

HEARST BUYS BLOCK IN COLUMBUS CIRCLE

Site of Old Durland Riding Academy Taken for a Building for His Newspapers.

COST SAID TO BE $2,000,000

Skyscraper Is to be Erected Which Will Add at Least $5,000,000 to Investment—Business Moving Up.

William R. Hearst, it became known yesterday, has purchased the entire block facing Columbus Circle and bounded by Broadway, Central Park West, and Sixty-first Street from the Trenor L. Park estate. The price is said to have been more than $2,000,000. On this plot, which contains within 200 square feet of fourteen city lots, Mr. Hearst intends to erect a tall office structure, the greater part of which will be utilized as the quarters of his publications in this city, including The American and The Evening Journal.

It was said yesterday that the new building would be finished within two years. Henry Ives Cobb has prepared preliminary plans, but he declined to give any information as to the size or style of the new structure. From another source it was learned that it will probably be a very tall building, the highest in the upper part of the city with the exception of the Metropolitan Tower. It will also present several striking architectural features, as it is Mr. Hearst's idea to make it thoroughly attractive. The situation, fronting Central Park and Columbus Circle, commanding from the south an unobstructed vista down Broadway to Times Square, offers exceptional advantages for an ornamental skyscraper.

What the new building will cost is problematical, but those who know about such things say a high-class structure of eighteen stories or more could hardly be erected on the big lot acquired by Mr. Hearst for much less than $5,000,000.

"It may be a great deal more," said a man yesterday who has had close business relations with Mr. Hearst. "You can't tell what he may do, but whatever he decides upon it will be something that will be known all over the city."

Where Riding Academy Used To Be.

The lawyers for the Trenor L. Park estate, Stetson, Jennings & Russell, who handled the negotiations, were very secretive about the matter yesterday. Mr. Jennings would only admit that negotiations were virtually closed for the transfer of the plot, but he refused to say that Mr. Hearst was the buyer. Mr. Hearst's real estate agents, Huberth & Gabel admitted, however, the new ownership, but beyond stating that building operations would begin very soon they had no additional details to divulge.

The block is a peculiarly shaped one, having a frontage of but 37.11 feet at its southern extremity, facing Columbus Circle. Its Broadway line, however, is a very long one, having a frontage of 316.4 feet on that thoroughfare, while on Central Park West the frontage is 261.6 feet and 165 feet on Sixty-first Street. Directly opposite the Sixty-first Street corner, facing the Park, is a big apartment house and on the next block above is The New Theatre.

In all there is about 34,800 square feet. This has been owned by the Trenor L. Park estate for many years. It has been held at $2,500,000. It was assessed this year at $1,800,000, and even at slightly over $2,000,000 real estate brokers did not regard the price as excessive, in view of the many improvements which have taken place in that locality and its peculiarly choice situation.

Since the Durland Riding Academy abandoned the plot nearly ten years ago, when the old wooden building that faced the Circle was torn down, the property has remained vacant.

Owns Little Block Opposite.

Mr. Hearst now owns two of the best situated blocks in that part of the city. Immediately opposite, at the southern part of the Circle, is the small block with frontages in Eighth Avenue, Broadway and Fifty-eighth Street, which Mr. Hearst acquired soon after he came here from San Francisco in 1895 and bought The New York Journal. The Virginia Hotel then occupied the plot. It was a small house and not a paying investment and Mr. Hearst's original intention was to make the block the new home of his newspaper.

It was too small, however, to meet the requirements of a metropolitan paper, being only a trifle more than 40 feet in Eighth Avenue, 86 feet in Broadway, 75 feet in the Circle, and 97 feet in Fifty-eighth Street. Mr. Hearst made an effort to have Fifty-eighth Street closed by the city, and in that event he had contracted to buy the block to the south from the United States Realty and Improvement Company. Mr. Cobb had actually prepared tentative plans for a building forty stories in height, and that was before anything like the Singer or the Metropolitan towers or the new Woolworth Building was thought of. The attempt to close the street failed, and Mr. Hearst then altered the old hotel into stores and business offices.

The expansion of high class trade north of Times Square has made this little block a highly valuable one within the last two years, and, although the building covers less than 5,000 square feet, it was stated by an agent yesterday that it is capable of renting for about $66,000 a year, and that $2.70 a square foot is now being paid for store space. Within the last eighteen months its rental has been raised to nearly $60,000 a year.

High-Class Business Moving Up.

The main offices of Mr. Hearst's newspapers in this city are at William and Duane Streets, and the business offices are in the old building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Park Place, opposite the site of the new Woolworth Building.

A big office building improvement of the nature contemplated by Mr. Hearst is expected by real estate men to exert great influence in the high-class business development in Broadway north of Times Square, all the way to Seventy-second Street. Within the last two or three years the expansion of the theatrical, hotel, and restaurant business has been very marked from Forty-second to Fiftieth Street.

Just below Fifty-seventh Street some big buildings, devoted chiefly to the automobile trade, have been erected, and the United Rubber Company is now putting up a twenty-story structure on the northeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-eighth Street. Mr. Hearst's latest venture will establish another newspaper centre far uptown. When THE NEW YORK TIMES moved to Forty-second Street from the old-established newspaper row on New Year's Day, 1905, the change was regarded in some circles as little less than revolutionary. The growth of the uptown district has been more rapid and of a more permanent nature than any one would have ventured to predict at that time, and it is now evident that within a very short time Broadway from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth Street will be the busiest part of that long thoroughfare, with the possible exception of the financial section in the vicinity of Wall Street.

Fines Five Ticket Speculators.

Magistrate Corrigan, in the Night Court, inflicted fines of $10 each on five men whom as many policemen of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station had arrested as ticket speculators in front of the New York Theatre, Forty-fifth Street and Broadway, last night. The prisoners said they were Max Wolf, Thirty-sixth Street and Broadway; Samuel Wilson, 544 West 135th Street; Philip Curvan, 548 Eighth Avenue; William Thompson, 200 West Thirty-sixth Street, and Reuben Weller, 230 West Forty-fourth Street. The Magistrate announced that he would make the theatre district very unattractive for ticket speculators, and that he would send to the Workhouse any convicted before him to-night.

CATCH A DEER AT RIVERDALE.

Suburbanites Take the Captive to the Bronx Zoo in an Auto.

While workmen are busy laying out new streets through the tracts of land owned by E. C. and John R. Delafield, in the Riverdale district, just north of Van Cortlandt Park, a deer ventured down from somewhere in the Westchester Hills, indicating that that part of the country is not ready just yet to be turned into a city. A deer hunt was promptly organized by the proprietors of the Delafield estates, Percy Pyne, and Dr. Douglas estates and thereby Director Hornaday's collection in the Bronx Zoo is the gainer by a fine buck.

The deer has been seen at intervals in the Riverdale neighborhood for the last two weeks, principally by workmen building streets and villas in the Delafield estate woods. Though shot at by several boys, the buck escaped unhurt and took to cover on the river estates.

These glimpses of him were caught from day to day until he was finally brought to bay on Tuesday on the tennis court of Edward C. Delafield. This is enclosed with mesh on three sides. The only means of egress for the deer was up a bank which was crowded with children and gardeners of the estate.

The deer seemed quite tame when approached by girls, but was shy of boys and men. He allowed Rheta Delafield, 6 years old, to approach him, and then followed her. She tolled him toward the barn, but presently he scented trouble and escaped across the Dodd lawn to the Percy Pyne place.

There one of the gardeners came close enough to get a grip on his neck and was promptly dragged to the brook and doused. By this time, however, the deer was surrounded and gradually driven into the Pyne barn. There he was kept for the Forest, Fish and Game Warden, who took him in an automobile to the Bronx Zoo. Director Hornaday reports him to be a perfect specimen, except for a knee which was wounded by one of the shots fired at him.

For years deer have been seen in the Delafield woods at Riverdale, but in diminishing numbers. They usually come down in the Spring, and it is supposed that they come down the Van Cortlandt Valley from Westchester, and finally across the park to the springs in the high ridge of Riverdale.

TUG HITS BATTERY BATH.

Smashes It Up a Bit and Scares Women Attendants.

A Pennsylvania railroad tug, in a hurry to get from the North to the East River through the murk about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, crashed into the southwest corner of the free bath at the Battery, demolishing bath houses and smashing a great section of the platform about the pool.

This part of the bath is for women. The only persons in the bath were Mrs. Mary Griffin, the head attendant, and an assistant. They were sleeping on the shore side of the structure and were both shaken up by the collision. They ran screaming up the gangplank to the Battery wall just as Policeman Flood arrived. Flood saw the tug and barge backing out into the river. Neither appeared to have been damaged. The police fixed the damage done to the city property at $300. The bath was to have been opened to the public this morning.

A large Maltese cat came near drowning in the excitement. It fell into the river, but was picked up by an attendant.

GETS HER PURSE BACK.

Woman Vanishes from Elevated Train, Leaving a Prisoner for the Police.

Two women were riding on a northbound Third Avenue elevated train early last evening when one touched the other on the arm and said:

"That young man walking toward the rear platform has just taken a pocketbook out of my handbag."

"Why don't you tell the guard?" asked her companion.

"No,'" returned the woman, "I'm going to wait until the train reaches the Thirty-fourth Street station; then I am going to put my hand in his coat pocket and take out my purse, for I saw him put it there."

As the train was drawing to a stop the two women went to the rear platform and the one who had missed her purse told the guard that she wanted the police whistle blown.

"What's wrong?" asked the guard.

The woman put her hand in the young man's coat pocket and drew out a purse.

"This young man is a thief," she cried, "and I want him arrested."

The young man, who had appeared frightened when the woman requested that the police be notified, suddenly seized the woman and dragged her from the platform into the car and threw her upon the floor. He was about to strike her when several men tore him away. He was turned over to Joseph Hatch and Dennis Burke, guards, and was held by them until two patrolmen and three reserves arrived from the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. The patrolmen took the young man into custody.

"Who's the complainant?" they asked.

The guards looked in vain for the two women, and were told that they had hurried from the train and down the stairway with the purse in their possession.

The guards declared that they would appear as complainants, and the young man was taken to the station house, where he described himself as Albert Gurre, 22 years old, of 290 River Street, Paterson, N. J. He was locked up on the charge of attempted robbery.

HARDER TO BECOME A CITIZEN

New Naturalization Rules Raise Higher the Barrier to Aliens.

New rules based on the naturalization law of June 29, 1906, which have been promulgated by the Department of Commerce and Labor, go into effect to-day. They require applicants for citizenship to produce certificates of landing in this country before final papers shall be issued. This certificate, which must be furnished by aliens only who have arrived here since 1906, requires them to state the date, place, and manner of their arrival in the United States. With the declaration of intention of such petitioners must be attached their petition for naturalization.

Richard K. Campbell, Chief Clerk of the Division of Naturalization of the department, has sent instructions to clerks of Federal Naturalization Courts with blanks to be filled out before the applicant may get the new certificate from the bureau in Washington. These instructions say:

> In all cases where aliens have arrived in this country after June 29, 1906, they should be given the form "Application for Certificate of Arrival," Form No. 2,226, at the time they desire to file petitions for naturalization, instead of Form 2,214. This application has attached to it the facts required in the petition for naturalization.
>
> The application and other blanks on the form should all be carefully filled out by the alien and mailed to the Chief of the Division of Naturalization to enable him to obtain and transmit the required certificate of arrival to the Clerk of Court for filing with the petition until he has received the certificate of arrival.

Additional instructions were sent by Chief Campbell to the court clerks to elucidate the new arrangements, which tend to make it more difficult for foreigners to acquire American citizenship.

The blanks which all applicants must fill out call for the place where wife or husband was born and when; how many children; name and date of birth of each; where they now live; the applicant's height at the time of arrival, complexion, and color of eyes.

Medals in St. Vincent de Paul School.

In connection with the closing exercises of the St. Vincent de Paul School, medals were presented to three young women by the George Washington Memorial Association for the excellence of their compositions in the contest recently held by that organization. The medal winners are Misses Georgianna Corr, Loretta G. Saunders, and Rose McVey. Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, President of the association, presented the medals.

THE MAYOR ANGERS BOARD OF EDUCATION

Some Members Say His Remarks About Need of a Paid Board Are a Direct Insult.

SMART ONES RULE, HE SAYS

And Depend on Grafting Instead of Pay—Present Board Too Large, and Good Men Won't Work for Nothing.

Mayor Gaynor said a few words yesterday in defense of his new charter, so far as it applies to the Board of Education. The Mayor was in favor of a small paid board, on the ground that the men he might appoint cannot afford to serve without pay.

"I do not know how it will turn out," said the Mayor. "Public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of it. Nearly every one who has thought of it seems to concede that the board should be changed from the present large one of forty-six members to a board of small membership. It is impossible to appoint forty-six fit men. They are not in sight. On the other hand, if you have a small board it will be impossible to get fit members unless you pay them. The members of the small board will have to work every day and every hour, just like other officials of the City Government, and they would not do so unless they were paid. If they were mere voluntary workers they would work as little or as much as they saw fit. Human nature is the same the world over.

"And why should they not be paid? Even he who preaches the Gospel must live by the Gospel. Those who say they should not be paid give as a reason that they can get better men by not paying them. That seems to me a most extraordinary statement. How can you get better men by not paying them? The notion that certain rich men, who would like to do the work, and who would be acceptable to the community, will come forward and serve acceptably, seems to me fanciful. How would paid men bring politics into the board any more than unpaid men? By paying men we get more fit men than by not paying them. It follows that paid men will bring less politics into the board than unpaid men. Of course, many people respect things only like the parrot. They never think for themselves. I have to try to act on sound reasons.

"There is really no considerable opposition to the small paid board except from certain political leaders. We read in certain newspapers that these political leaders are in favor of a small paid board. The readiness of some people to swallow information in this city is pitiable. I came to the conclusion that a small paid board was best, after most anxious consideration. And yet I submit my judgment to better judgments. If we cannot have a small paid board, I think that it would be better to keep our large unpaid board of forty-six and trust to luck that this large board will evolve a few men who are fit. Of course, we have to run the risk of it evolving into the control of a few clever men who are willing to make up their lack of salary by grafting."

Several members of the Board of Education took exception to the Mayor's remarks.

"The Mayor's talk was the most direct insult ever hurled at the members of the board," said Arthur S. Sommers. "For many, many years able men have been found who were willing to give their time and labor to the work of education, and I believe that for many years to come there will be a good supply of such efficient, public-spirited citizens."

"You will always be able to get forty-six men similar to those who now constitute the board to look after the educational interests of the city," said Gen. George W. Wingate.

"In my opinion the character of the members of the Board of Education for the past ten years has been of a higher standard than that of the men in any other department of the city.

"I know representative Democrats who look with horror at the proposed change in the board, and believe it will be political suicide for the Democratic Party—and I am a Democrat."

PRINCIPAL DEVLIN DISMISSED.

Board of Education Acts Unanimously on Recommendation of Committee.

Michael E. Devlin, Principal of Public School 8, was dismissed by the Board of Education yesterday. A resolution had been introduced by Abraham Stern, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools, before whom he was tried on twenty-one different charges. Having found Devlin guilty on sixteen of the charges, his dismissal was recommended by the committee several weeks ago, but owing to the poor health of Mr. Devlin action was deferred.

Application for a new trial had been made by his lawyer, Julius M. Mayer, on the ground that Devlin was insane at the time of his misconduct.

When the matter came up for discussion at yesterday's meeting a report from the committee was read in which it was stated that the committee could find no grounds for a new trial.

According to the report of the committee, they found that during the period in which it was said Devlin was insane he was in charge of Public School 8 in King Street and did his work in an unusually efficient manner. During this period the committee said his record as principal was excellent.

As a result of the investigation, the resolution calling for Devlin's dismissal was again introduced, and of the twenty-eight members who voted all were in favor of the resolution.

Devlin was first charged with gross misconduct by City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell on March 8 last, at which time Devlin was connected with land condemnation proceedings in the Bronx. On April 12 he was charged with insubordination and neglect of duty by Mr. Maxwell.

Mr. Devlin had been connected with the department for thirty years.

BANKERS TO HELP FIREMEN.

Will Aid Fight Against Loan Sharks in the Department.

Fire Commissioner Johnson announced yesterday that he was working with Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick to stop the lending of money by loan sharks to employes of the department. Letters he sent recently to the 258 fire companies asking for confidential information from men who had borrowed from loan sharks, disclosed, he says, that they were paying interest of from 100 per cent. to 125 per cent. a year.

Commissioner Johnson declared that he had communicated with two leading bankers of the city who have expressed willingness to lend money to the men of the Fire Department, with no attachment of salary, and no requirement save that the borrowers furnish suitable security The men of the department, he said, were co-operating with him to end the operations of the loan sharks among them.

The Commissioner also announced yesterday the appointment of William P. Masterson as Assistant Fire Marshal in the department. Masterson is a real estate operator and lives at 561 West 168th Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—2,145 3d Av.; Jacob Bishof	Trifling
2:35—125 E. 65th St.; Frederick S. Lee	None
5:55—190 Eldridge St.; Carl Liebowitz	$25
8:07—538 W. 49th St.; Fulton Motor Co	$5
9:00—553 Brook Av.; Mrs. Rogers	$20
9:30—403 W. 127th St.; Catherine Lichen	Trifling
10:45—546 Lenox Av.; Duff Brown	Trifling
11:30—21st St. and 5th Av.; Hearn Bros.	$25
11:50—34th St. and 12th Av.; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.	$200
P. M.	
1:10—18th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.; Erie Railroad	Slight
2:20—416 E. 10th St.; Mary Friedman	Trifling
2:45—205 W. 101st St.; M. Babcock	Trifling
5:00—1,402 Nelson Av.; Anton Singer	$100
5:30—60 Washington St.; J. K. Malon's Co.	None
8:00—409 West 36th St.; Minnie Barbieri	$20
8:00—148 7th St.; Meyer Horowitz	Trifling
8:45—Park Row and Tryon Row; Municipal Building	Unknown
8:45—209 West 129th Street; George Benhard	Trifling

TO EUROPE FOR A WIFE.

Idaho Farmer's Friend Got One, So Now He's Going to Try.

Heinrich Von Hose, a farmer of Juliette, Idaho, arrived here yesterday on his way to Germany, where he expects to find a wife. Mr. Hose admits he has no one especially in view, but the success of a friend in getting a helpmeet while on a visit to the Fatherland inspired him to make the journey. To encourage him the friend accompanied him to this city, and both went to the German Lutheran Home in State Street.

Hose, who will sail on Saturday in the steamship Cleveland, has been in this country almost half of his life of 40 years. He went West and prospered until he now owns a quarter section of fine farm land. His mind was turned to matrimony by the success of his friend. This man was returning from Europe when on the steamship he met a young German girl. He proposed during the voyage, but the girl told him to wait.

When the vessel arrived here the immigration officials were about to hold the girl at Ellis Island, when the man proposed again, and this time the girl was willing. They married in Hoboken and went West. The bride was something of a sensation in Juliette, and so Hose determined to go across the Atlantic to find a wife as well.

Four of President Gomez's Daughters Here.

On the Ward liner Saratoga, in yesterday, arrived Mr. and Mrs. Julio Morales Coello, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Mencias, and the Misses Narcissa and Marina Gomez. Mrs. Coello until her marriage to the commander of the Cuban Navy two weeks ago was Miss Petronila Gomez. Mrs. Mencias was Miss Manuela Gomez up to a month ago. The four are daughters of President Gomez of Cuba. They will remain in this country until to-day, when they will sail for Havre on the French liner Provence.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way. Restaurant, 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.—8:15, Revues & Ballet—11 to 1 A. M., Cabaret Show, 10 Acts.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. & July 4. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY. This Sat. Mat. "Le Satyre Bracelets," as worn by Hazel Dawn for all the ladies. Holiday Mat. Tues., July 4. No Mat. Wed., July 5th.

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. NIGHTS at 8:20. SMOKING—REFRESHMENTS. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES 2 SHOWS IN ONE. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" AT THE GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2:30. LAST FOUR PERFORMANCES.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & July 4. VALESKA SURATT in "THE RED ROSE." The only real Musical Comedy on Broadway.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre. B'way, 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Tues. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD. July 4th Matinee Next Tuesday.

WINTER GARDEN 50th & B'way. Tel. 411 Columbus. Smoking Permitted. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat. & July 4, 2:30. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN. Announces a New Religion in Art. LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES (SEASON OF RUSSIAN BALLETS.) SPECIAL MATINEE TUESDAY, JULY 4.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Eve. 8:30. Prices 50c. to $2. Mats. Sat., next Tues. & Wed. Phenomenally Brilliant Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera PINAFORE. Engagement extended to July 8th. SPECIAL MATINEE TUESDAY, JULY 4.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN. (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.) LAST WEEK OF THIS ENGAGEMENT. WILL RESUME AT THIS THEATRE MIDDLE OF AUGUST.

39th STREET THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Last 3 nights. Last Mat. Sat. JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

BROADWAY Theatre. Beg. MONDAY. JULY 3 Xtra Mat. July 4. MR. E. H. SOTHERN MISS JULIA MARLOWE. In Repertoire. Prices 50c. to $1.50. Seats Now.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Popular Promenade Concerts. Russian Symphony Orch. To-night, 8:30. Wagner Night. Soloists. MODEST ALTSCHULER, CONDUCTOR. Table Seats, $1.00. General Admission, 50c.

Century Formerly NEW THEATRE, Roof. Opening Monday 62d St. & Cent. Park West. Elliott Schenck "POP" Concerts. Reserved Tables on Sale Saturday. Pop. Prices.

IRVING PLACE 15th St. TO-NIGHT, MADAM ANGOT. GRAND ITALIAN COMIC OPERA CO. Fri., Testimonial Tenor Merighi, THE BIRD VENDER. Sat. Mat., Vedova Allegra; Night, Madam Angot.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23 St. & 8 Ave. MAT. DAILY 10, 20, 30c. CORSE PAYTON'S STOCK CO. in THE TWO ORPHANS

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Next Sunday's Times

The Fourth of July

How Indians Celebrate the Fourth.

Origin of the National Songs as Discovered by the Government.

Descendants of the "Signers" to meet in Independence Hall on the Fourth.

Full-page reproduction of Sarah Ball Dodson's painting of "The Signing of the Declaration."

Other Magazine Features

The real facts in our dispute with Russia over the passport question.

What it means to be a physician to royalty—"royal" doctors who have committed suicide.

How the Child Labor law is enforced and how it is evaded.

An expert declares that in housing themselves Americans are barbarians.

"Can't Keep Him Out," a striking cartoon by Hy. Mayer on the Albany situation, with other clever pictorial impressions of the week's events.

In The Pictorial Section

Sarah Ball Dodson's painting of the Signing of the Declaration—a full-page reproduction.

"Awake, My Soul," by Charles Vigor—a full-page reproduction.

The Taft silver wedding—a series of photographs.

The arrival of the Olympic in New York.

Seventh Regiment in camp at Peekskill.

Scenes attending graduation exercises at West Point.

Some June weddings.

Commencement exercises at Vassar.

Paris's Latin Quarter makes merry at the Beaux Arts ball.

The British fleet, illuminated, rehearsing the Coronation review.

In the Book Review Section

America's Despotic Trend

A prophecy, with argument, that free government in the United States will terminate in a despotism.

The Black Man in New York

Miss Ovington's view that the negro would rise save for race prejudice.

Man Flight, by Those Who Fly

A collection by Grahame-White and Harry Harper of the opinions of experts.

Reforms that the Law Needs

A brief for judicial conventions to agree upon principles of administration.

Seward's Feality to Mr. Lincoln

The graphic story of the President's winsomeness in Mr. Hale's Life of the Secretary.

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